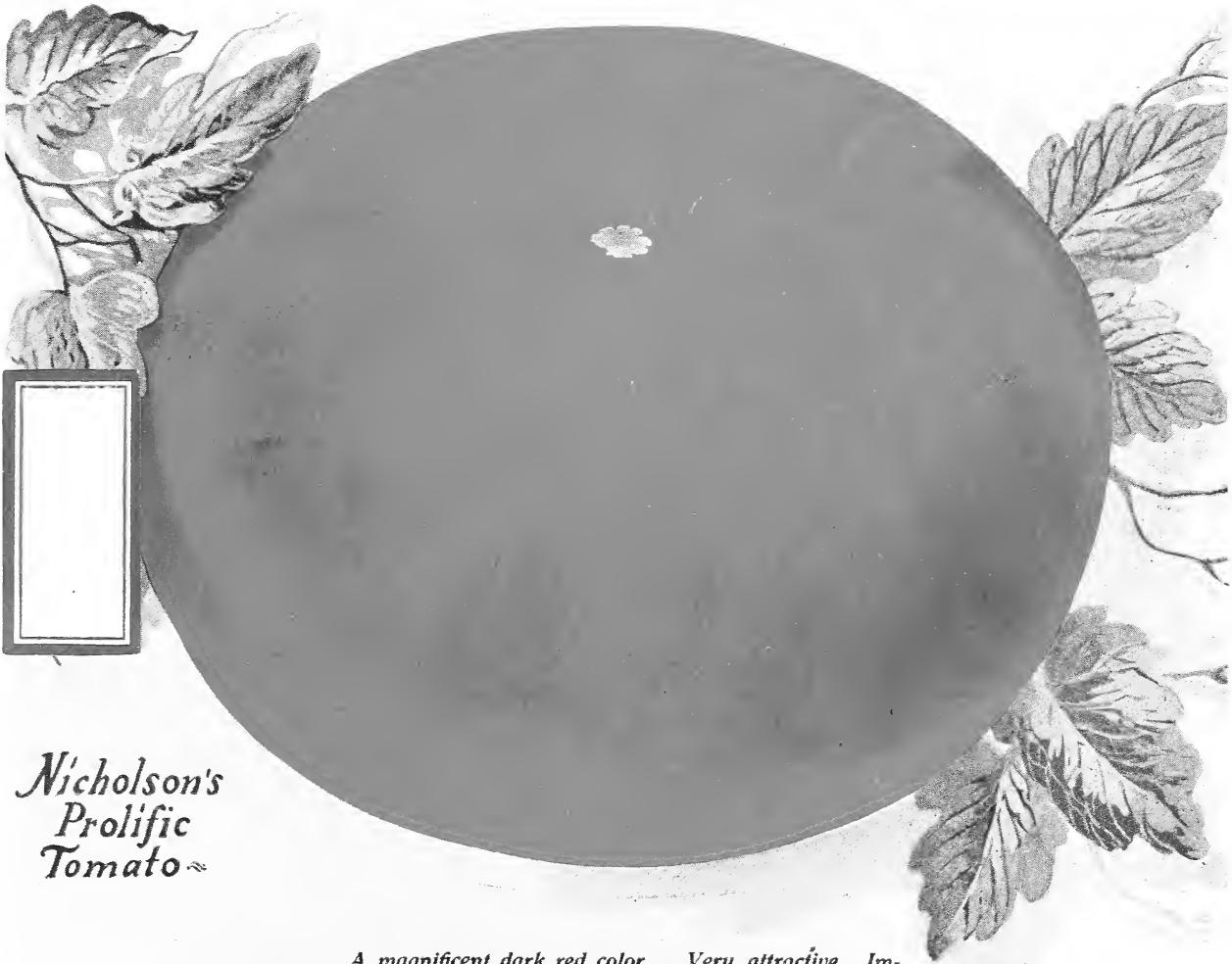


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

NICHOLSON'S TESTED SEEDS FOR SOUTHERN PLANTERS



*Nicholson's
Prolific
Tomato*

A magnificent dark red color. Very attractive. Immense size, some weighting 3 lbs. Blight resisting. Stands drought better than any other variety. The most solid flesh of any tomato grown. Vigorous yield. See description on page 14.

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED COMPANY · DALLAS, TEXAS

BETTER SEEDS BETTER CROPS

It is a pleasure to send you this, our annual catalog, and with it go our thanks and appreciation for the patronage you have given us in the past. We hope you will consider carefully the planting suggestions we offer and give them a trial, for we have tried to list and describe only such things that are especially suited for the Southern Planter, with a view to helping you produce bigger and better crops and at the same time improve your land so that it will continue to work for you during the years to come.



The success of a Seed Business depends entirely on gaining and keeping the confidence of its customers. To accomplish this, it is necessary to always give the customer full value for his money; dependable seeds that are grown by reliable growers; recleaned and tested seed which is the best assurance the planter can get for bigger and better crops. The customer must also be given prompt service on his orders no matter whether they are for fifty cents or fifty dollars.

During the thirty-five years we have been in the Seed Business, these principles have been closely followed and we feel sure they are correct as our list of satisfied customers grows larger each year. We believe in treating others as we would have them treat us.

Now folks, we do not claim to be the cheapest seed house in America, but when it comes to high quality seed that is where we excel. Cheap seed is the most expensive thing a man can buy. It is not so much the loss of the money you pay for the cheap seed as it is the loss of labor and time you put in getting your ground in shape, planting the seed and then failing to make a crop, all because you tried to save a little money by using cheap seed. We pay more for our seed than most houses do, due to the fact that we will not buy or accept anything but the very best seed to be had.

We would like mighty well to have you trade with us and you may rest assured that your orders will be given personal attention.

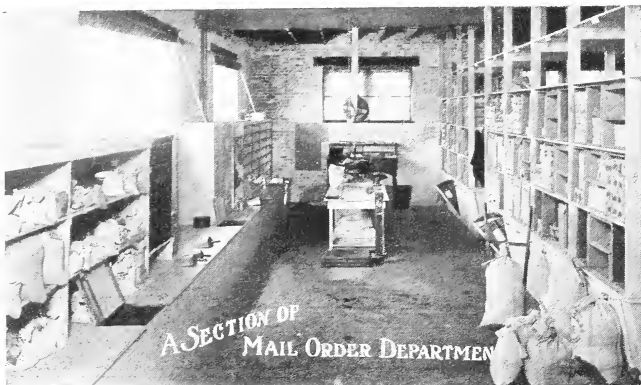
ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED COMPANY.

Follow These Directions When Ordering

We respectfully request customers to follow these instructions and there will be no delay in getting their orders out promptly.

HOW TO ORDER. Please be careful to sign your Name, Post Office, Rural Route, State, on every order. Be sure to give your nearest Express Office, or if you desire seed forwarded by freight, your nearest Railroad station. Write plainly.

TERMS. Cash with order. Customers will please remit by Post Office or Express Orders, Checks on Dallas, or New York Exchange.



ORDER EARLY. It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We endeavor to ship out all orders day received but sometimes it is impossible during the rush season.

NON-WARRANTY. We send out seed that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction. Seeds of the best quality sometimes fail through improper treatment, sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, or in too dry soil. For these reasons Robert Nicholson Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds we may send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he must notify us at once and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

Nicholson's Tested Garden Seeds

A garden planted with Nicholson's Tested Seeds and properly cultivated will mean a Big Saving to you. Remember we handle only the best in our line.

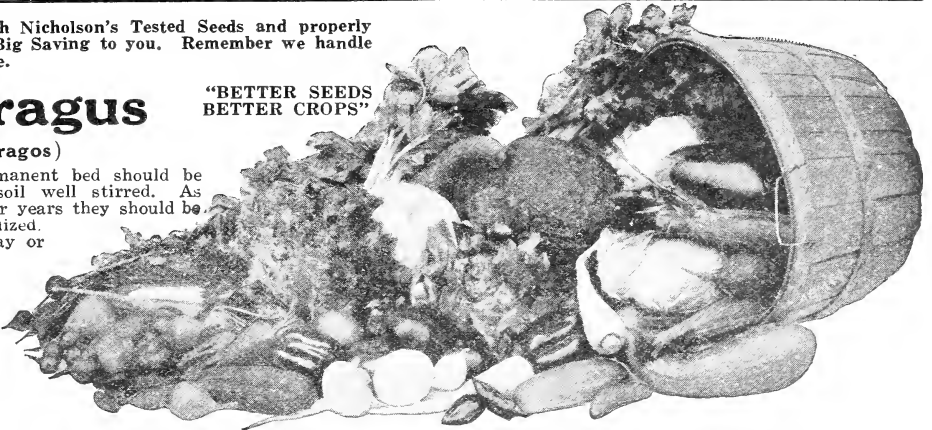
Asparagus

(Esparragos)

CULTURE. The permanent bed should be deep with rich loamy soil well stirred. As these beds must bear for years they should be well manured and fertilized.

If the soil is a stiff clay or very heavy black waxy loam, it should be loosened up by using plenty of sand. Have the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart and plants one foot apart in the row. The roots should be set about six inches below the surface. Asparagus is one of the most delicious and healthful of early spring vegetables and no garden should be without it. A bed once started may be looked upon as a permanent investment. The stalks command a high price and furnish the home table with a tender, succulent, tempting dish.

"BETTER SEEDS
BETTER CROPS"



Strong roots, doz., 35c; 50 roots, \$1.00; 100 roots, \$1.85, postpaid.



NICHOLSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

We are offering this splendid stringless variety of bean, which is of the finest quality and very early. The plant is erect, compact and bushy. The pods are oval round shaped, bright green, tender, crisp and about 4½ inches long. This bean is especially recommended to market gardeners on account of its earliness and superior quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. An absolutely stringless green podded Bean of fine quality. Round pods,

matures early and very prolific. Specially recommended for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

Nicholson's Green Pod Bush Beans

(Clase de Mata Baja y Vaina Verde)

One Pound Plants 75 to 100 Foot Row.

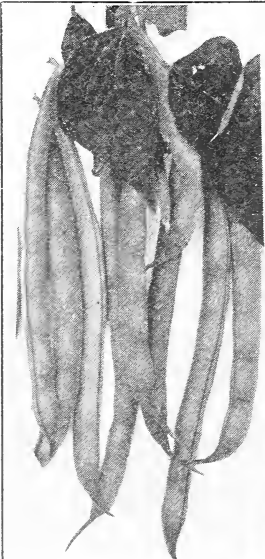
NICHOLSON'S EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE. This variety is largely planted by gardeners and large planters because the plants will stand more adverse weather conditions than any Bush Bean. Pods are round; an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. This variety is very prolific and is one of the earliest Beans there is. It matures a week or ten days earlier than most other varieties. Pods are long and flat, bright green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

EARLY REFUGEE or 1000 to 1. This may be called one of the second early sorts. Pods are round. Bush very robust, great bearer and withstands adverse weather conditions. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

EARLY BLACK VALENTINE. This Bean has steadily made its way into favor as a variety for market gardeners. It is a great one for long distance shipping. This variety can be planted earlier than other varieties on account of its hardness and great resistance to bad weather conditions. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES.



Nicholson's Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans.



Nicholson's Improved Golden Wax Beans.

Nicholson's Wax or Yellow Pod Bush Beans

(Clase de Baja y Vaina Amarilla)

NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. This improved strain of Rust-Proof Golden Wax is well suited to all parts of the South. Pods are large, slightly flattened, bright yellow, brittle, and quite stringless while young. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Highly recommended for home gardening. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An extra improved strain of the old favorite German Black Wax. A larger and better grower and better bearer than the old variety. This is one of the earliest of the Wax varieties, producing fine yellow, round, meaty pods of best quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. This is the most handsome sort of the Wax varieties. Pods are round, straight, bright yellow, very tender and stringless; grows from 5½ to 6 inches long. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A most vigorous grower, producing long showy pods of a white, waxy appearance and free from rust; very tender. Bushes are very strong and prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

Bush Lima or Butter Beans

(FRIJOLES DE LIMA, LE MATA BAJA)

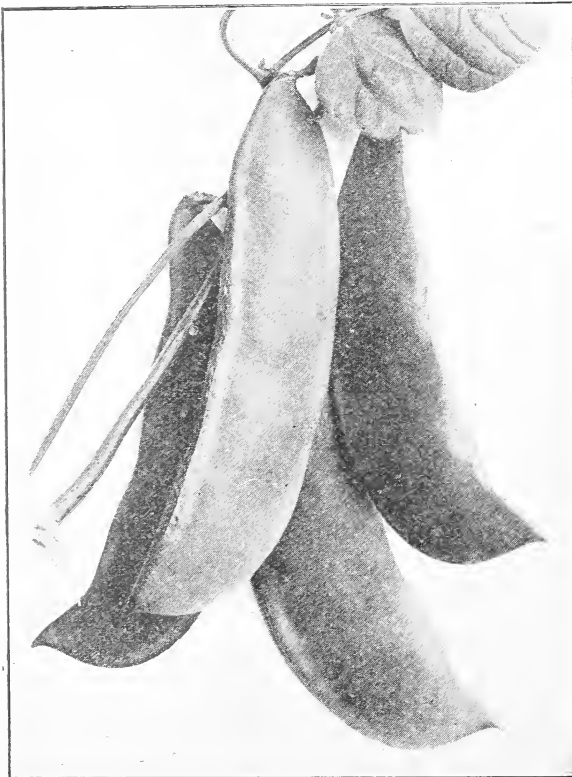
One Pound Will Plant 100 Feet in Drill.

They can be used either in the green stage or as dry Beans. They should not be planted quite as early as other kinds of Beans as the cold, wet weather will stunt or rot the seed. Always plant Lima Beans with the "eye" down.

NICHOLSON'S SELECTED BUSH LIMA. The earliest of all Bush Limas, two weeks earlier than the pods or climbing sorts. The plants are very robust, productive and hardy, will continue to make pods until frost. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.10; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

NICHOLSON'S BUSH SPECKLED LIMA. The most prolific of all Limas; grows a very heavy bush and is a great drought resister. Seed is brown, mottled with dark stripes. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.10; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"



Nicholson's Bush Speckled Lima Bean.

Pole or Running Beans

(FRIJOLES TREPADORES)

One Pound Plants 150 Feet of Drill.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OLD HOMESTEAD. This variety is considered the standard of the Pole Beans. It has proven itself to be the most prolific and profitable of them all. In fact if the green pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. Great for planting with corn. Matures in about 8 weeks. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. You have the same Bean in this Wax Pole Bean as in the famous green variety. The pods are bright yellow, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless. Recommended for late planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

WHITE CREASEBACK. A splendid Pole variety with round shaped, green pods; good bearer, grows well in corn; a good marketer. It is of great value for shell beans for winter use, as the beans are pure white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

STRIPED CREASEBACK. A hardy and very productive green pod Pole Bean. The vines are a dark green and good climbers. Pods are long, about 6 inches, completely rounded, very fleshy and excellent quality. Seed is medium sized, a mottled putty color with dark striping. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$3.75.

Pole Lima Beans

(FRIJOLES DE LIMA TREPADORES)

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVA. This is a very early, small seeded Pole Lima. Is especially adapted to growing in the South. The vines are vigorous and stand drought very well. It is the most popular "butter bean" planted. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

NICHOLSON'S SPECKLED POLE LIMA. We recommend this variety very highly to the southern planter. It is one of the hardest Pole Limas, very prolific, making beans for both green and dry uses. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$4.00.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

Nicholson's Tested Garden Beets

(Betarragas para la Mesa)

Beets can be very easily grown in the home garden and they are quite an asset to any garden on account of there being so many ways they can be prepared for table use.

Culture. Beets do best in rich sandy loam, but may be grown in any good soil. The seed may be sown in the early spring also for fall planting. One ounce will sow 50 feet in drill or 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Ask for prices on large quantities.

ECLIPSE BLOOD TURNIP BEET. The most popular market garden-er's Beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. It is early, round, smooth, and dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

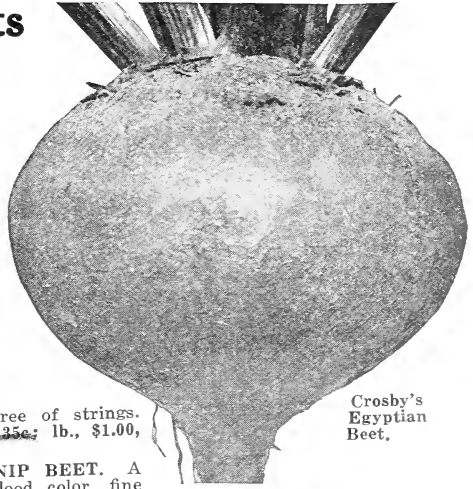
IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Color is a deep blood red, very sweet and free from strings. Grows smooth and uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED. Has a very rich dark red color, quick to mature. Bulbs smooth and meat free of strings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

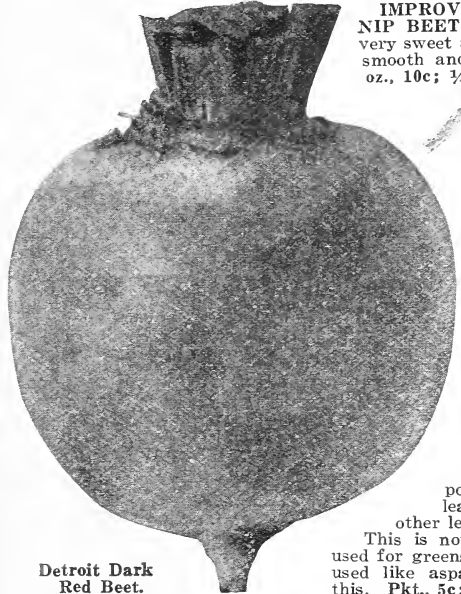
DEWING BLOOD TURNIP BEET. A favorite variety of deep blood color, fine form and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. An extra early Beet for market gardeners. A quick grower, producing smooth, rather flattened roots. The inside color is bright red. The tops are small. This Beet matures ready for market earlier than any other Beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. An old time favorite. Has long smooth blood red roots growing well down in the soil, enabling it to resist the drought and heat. In good soil this Beet will grow 8 to 10 inches long. Flesh tender and sweet and is splendid for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Crosby's
Egyptian
Beet.



Detroit Dark
Red Beet.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

(ACELGA SUIZA)

There is no vegetable coming into popular favor more than Swiss Chard. The leaves grow large and upright and as other leaves are cut, more come from the center. This is not grown for its roots. The leaves are used for greens, salads, and the stems are cooked and used like asparagus. No garden should be without this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mangels or Stock Beets GREAT STOCK FEED

(Remolachas y Nabos para el Ganado)

Mangels or Stock Beets are a splendid winter feed for cattle and hogs. Increases the milk yield from cows. Puts animals in better physical condition. Yield larger crops than Turnips and are of greater feeding value. The best root food in existence for all kinds of live stock. Over forty tons have been grown on a single acre.

No more profitable crop can be grown for stock and hog feed. Every farmer should plant one or two acres every year. No other acre on the farm would return better dividends. Under favorable conditions 40 tons per acre can be grown, and in feeding value this is equal to 130 bushels of corn. Root food helps to keep stock in a healthy condition, besides affording a variety of feed. All stock raisers and farmers should investigate the great food value of Mangels. Try them and be convinced.

Culture. Much depends on good culture, so prepare your land thoroughly and plow deeply. Sow from about the middle of March until the middle of June, and give thorough cultivation. After the first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand six inches apart in the row, and cultivate like corn. If late in planting, soak the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Do not begin feeding Mangels until after January 1st. Sow six pounds to the acre in rows 2½ feet apart.

Nicholson's Mammoth Long Red

No other Mangel can compare with this variety in yield. Crops of forty to fifty tons per acre have been made on good land and under thorough cultivation. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above the ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. Especially adapted to deep soils. On good soil sometimes grow eighteen inches long. Dark leaves; flesh white with veined rings of rose pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk producing. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Nicholson's Giant Feeding Half Sugar Beet

A strain of Beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements, and is a much better Beet for stock feeding than the small sugar Beet. The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom, where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Golden Tankard

The best known and most largely grown yellow Mangel, and especially recommended for dairymen on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most Mangels; increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

ANY OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES OF STOCK BEETS, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, LB., 50c; 10 LBS., \$4.00.



Nicholson's Giant Feeding Half-Sugar Beet.

Nicholson's Tested Cabbage Seed for the South

(Berzas)

For Prices on Nicholson's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants See Page 11.

Our Cabbage Seed is grown by the most reliable and responsible growers in America. We believe there is no seed more reliable and none that will give the southern planter more satisfactory or better results.

For plants in hotbeds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later sow early varieties out of doors in March and April. For winter Cabbage, sow seed in June and July, then transplant in August and September. Early varieties should be set out in rows three feet apart and about 18 inches apart in the row. Later varieties, 2 feet apart in row and rows 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants; 10 ounces of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart. Plants should be set 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Is a round-headed Cabbage as early as Wakefield; besides being early it grows to large size, usually about 10 pounds. It is fine grained, tender, and has heart of pure white, of exceptionally good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A standard variety; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

SUREHEAD. Produces large, round, flat heads of the Flat Dutch type; fine texture. Largely grown by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Is about one week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and makes much larger heads; is very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

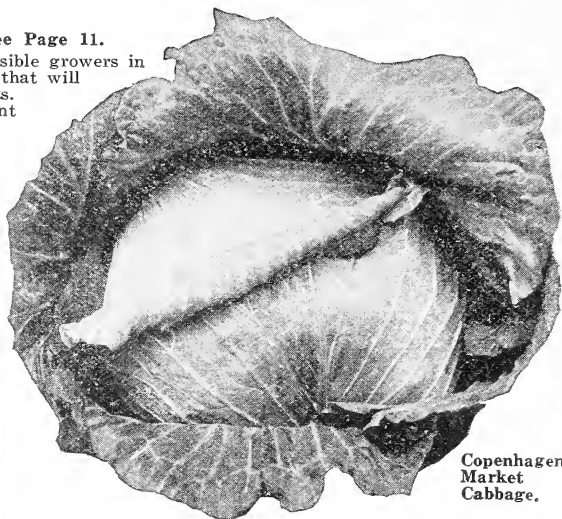
DANISH BALLHEAD. Considered to be one of the most popular varieties of Cabbage for the winter market. The heads are round and hard, making it a splendid shipping variety. Grows well in all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Considered to be the finest of the early, cone-shaped head varieties and is a standard everywhere it is used. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

SUCCESSION. Long a favorite with southern market gardeners and shippers. A good second early, following in maturity varieties like Allhead Early and Sure Crop, and is a splendid general purpose Cabbage for both spring and fall planting. Medium to large; solid, reliable header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. The old favorite for fall and winter use. Grows low to ground, heads large, bluish-green in color, broad and flat top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Considered to be an improvement over the Early Flat Dutch, and is very popular with a great many truck growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

ALL SEASONS. Heads very deep, splendid keeper. Medium early, forming large, fine heads of the finest quality. Plants are very vigorous and sure heading, leaves large and smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

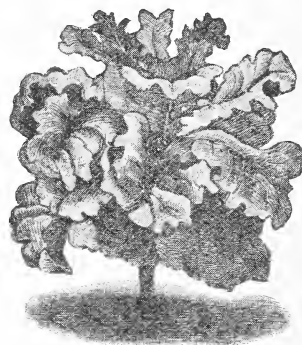
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The heads are very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Collards

(Coles sin Cabeza)

An old-time standby for winter greens all over the South. Not in best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring up to October.

GEORGIA, or SOUTH-ERN. The standard variety of Collards, planted all over the South. Sow seed as for Cabbage. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Georgia Collards.

Cauliflower

(Coliflore)

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners, because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Anyone will be reasonably certain of success with this desirable vegetable. Can be grown in the South as easily as Cabbage. All they need is rich soil and plenty of water. Planted both in the spring and in the fall. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over the top and tie them to protect from the sun which will bleach the heads. Heads should be cut for use as soon as they are hard.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. A remarkably sure heading Cauliflower. Of dwarf habit with short outside leaves. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size, curd white; deep and of finest quality. Gives excellent results for either home garden or market. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.15, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Undoubtedly the finest variety ever introduced. Produces beautiful snow white heads of finest flavor. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.15, postpaid.

DRY WEATHER. Especially adapted to grow in dry sections. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.15, postpaid.



Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"

Nicholson's Tested Carrots

(Zanahorias)

One Ounce Will Sow 75 Feet of Drill, 4 Pounds Per Acre.

Culture. Carrots do best in a rather sandy loam soil. Should be planted in drills 2 feet apart and thin to 2 inches. For early crop plant seed in February and March. In sowing Carrots or other small seed, special pains should be taken to press the ground firmly over the seed (especially in dry weather).

DANVERS HALF-LONG ORANGE. (See cut). A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, and tender. Although the roots of this variety grower shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties, and it is more largely grown than any other variety of half-long Carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GUERANDE, or OXHEART. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. The root is short, very thick, and has a small tap-root; flesh is a bright orange color, fine grained and sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE BELGIAN. The South is just beginning to appreciate the value of root crops for stock feeding. The Belgian Carrot is an immense cropper, often producing 15 to 20 tons per acre. Stock Carrots fed with dry feed keep animals in good condition, and is a great milk producer. Sow in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG ORANGE. Old standard long variety, suitable for table use; also for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Garden and Sweet Corn

(Maiz Doble)

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY CORN. The earliest variety of Corn for roasting ears, matures in 60 to 65 days. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 10c per lb.

ADAMS EARLY. Matures about a week later than Adams Extra Early; makes larger ear and is planted more extensively for home use; also for market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 12c per lb.

GOLDEN BANTAM. This is the sweetest of the Sweet Corns; although the ears are small, it is very hardy and grows beautiful well-filled golden ears which cannot be beat for table use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This variety has small cob with deep kernels, fine for canning as well as roasting ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.

GOLDEN GIANT. Matures a little later than Golden Bantam. Strong grower, with large, fine ears of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.

TRUCKERS FAVORITE. Makes fine roasting ears in 65 to 85 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 10c per lb.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard wrinkled variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 20c per lb.

Field Varieties for Roasting Ears

EARLY WHITE PEARL. Northern grown, makes good-sized ears of splendid quality, matures in about 90 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 7c per lb.

IOWA SILVER MINE. Matures about the same time as White Pearl. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 7c per lb.

HICKORY KING. Also known as the old 8-row corn; small cob with wide grains. Matures in about 100 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 7c per lb.

SURECROPPER. Its sureness to make has made it one of the most popular varieties. Matures about the same time as Hickory King. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 7c per lb.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 15c per lb.

Celery (Apio)

Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. Count on about 7,500 plants per ounce, or one-fourth pound per acre. When the seedling plants are 3 inches high, clip for stocky growth, or else transplant.

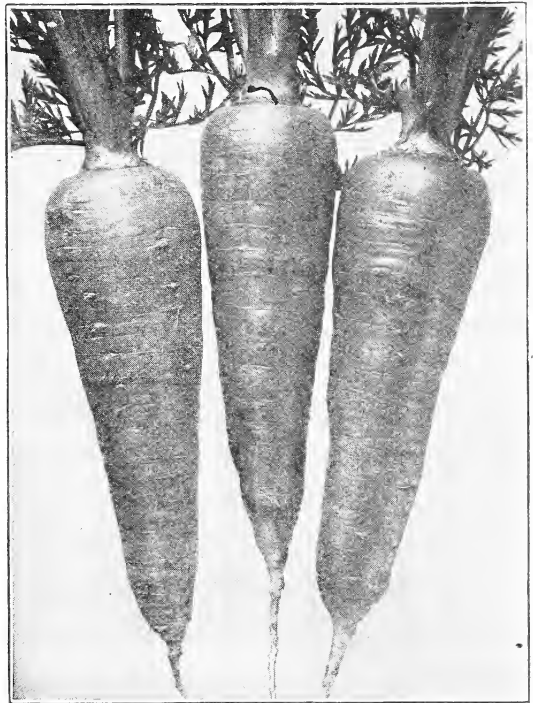
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, or PARIS GOLDEN. The best market variety, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table; rather small bunch. French grown. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

Horseradish

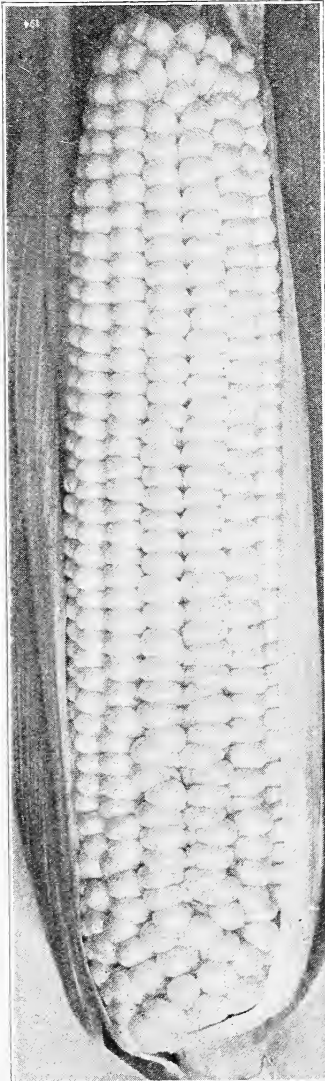
Horseradish is grown from pieces of the root. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, setting roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, small end down, and top 1 to 3 inches below surface. 40c per dozen, postpaid.

Kohl Rabi (Colinabo)

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use. Of a blue-whitish color, delicate cabbage-like flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.



Danvers Half-Long Carrots.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Nicholson's Improved Cucumber Seed

(Cohombro)

Form low, flat hills, six feet apart each way, of rich soil, by mixing in a quantity of thoroughly decomposed manure, stirring the soil to a depth of six inches or more; or open shallow trenches six to eight feet apart and mix with the bottom earth a quantity of similar manure, and replace the surface soil. Scatter on each hill 15 or 20 seeds, or one every inch along the rows, and cover one inch deep, pressing the soil firmly. Two ounces for 100 hills; two pounds for an acre. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Small variety used extensively for pickling; prolific. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

KLONDIKE. This is an attractive, dark green variety, fruits 7 to 8 inches long, regular in size and shape; extra early, crisp, and unsurpassed for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

LONG GREEN. One of the earliest long green varieties, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, of a rich dark green color; fine for shipping; also a good pickling variety when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

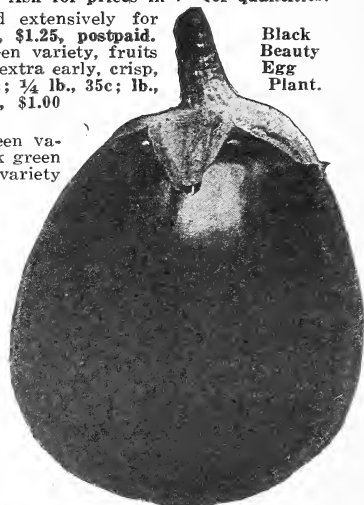
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. An old timer and a good one. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles and trellises, and is entirely distinct. Splendid quality and well adapted to pickling and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. This is a very early variety, bearing in clusters of two and three. If kept gathered from the vines it will continue to set fruit through a long season. This is a splendid variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. Ideal Cucumber for shipping and home use. Dark green in color, uniform in size and almost seedless, which makes it very desirable for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.

EARLY FORTUNE WHITE SPINE. An exceptionally fine early and productive Cucumber; an improved strain of the White Spine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 per lb.



Black
Beauty
Egg
Plant.

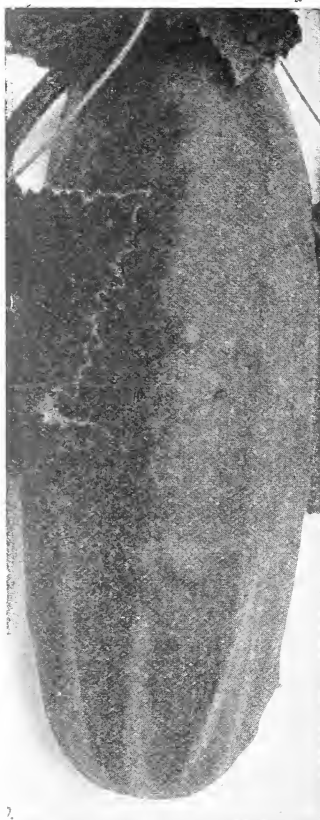
Egg Plant

(BERENJENAS)

One 10c pkt. of Seed Will Make Plants for 200 Feet of Rows.

NICHOLSON'S BLACK BEAUTY. Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, luscious purplish fruits of the finest quality. Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS. The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Arlington White Spine Cucumber.

Kale Kale is used for greens; a large producer. For winter crop sow from August through the fall in drills two feet apart, thin out to 8 inches in row and cultivate as Cabbage. One ounce for 1000 plants; three pounds per acre.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. Most tender and delicate of the Cabbage family; improved by frost; leaves look like an immense feather which are curled on edges. Hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.

Nicholson's Superior Lettuce (Lechuga)

For early spring use sow in September and protect through winter in cold frames as Cabbage, or sow in hot beds in February, and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows 1 foot apart; thin plants to one foot apart in rows.

Nicholson's
New York
Mammoth
Lettuce.



NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK MAMMOTH. The finest heading variety we know and is grown by leading market gardeners throughout the South and Southwest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S BIG BOSTON. A favorite among the old standard varieties of head lettuce, producing large, solid heads almost as large as New York Mammoth, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. or over \$1.00 per lb.

HANSON. This is a fine variety for late summer planting as it stands the hot dry weather and does not get bitter like some summer varieties. Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PRIZEHEAD. One of the best loose non-heading varieties, of fine quality and very popular. Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light green, attractive color. Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A loose bunching sort, light green in color, crisp, and tender. Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ICEBERG. A large, crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably well and is usually sown early in August for fall use. Give each head 14 inches in a row. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"

NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

Culture.—A rich, deep sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter about a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. One ounce plants 50 hills, two pounds plant 1 acre.

NICHOLSON'S SELECTED ROCKY FORD. The seed from this variety is gathered from selected stock. This melon is unequalled in quality. The thick, green, sweet flesh is of the finest quality with small yellow cavity. Outer skin of melon very heavily netted, melons average an even medium size. **Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid 10 lbs. or over, 75c per lb.**

POLLOCK 10-25 ROCKY FORD. This strain was developed from Pollock No. 25, but is an improvement over that variety. The originators planted a large number of plats from single melons and plat number ten produced this melon which accounts for the name. Very uniform in size and shape and does not develop soft spots like some other varieties. Can be picked closer than other types of Rocky Ford, which is also in its favor. Flesh sweet and delicious, very deep, fine grained, and more salmon colored than Pollock No. 25. The seed cavity is exceedingly small. Netting is heavy and even from stem to blossom. Matures early and is rust resistant. Cuts with a golden center generally shading to a light green near the rind, and is by all odds the best cantaloupe yet introduced. Ideal for long distance shipping and sells at sight on any market. Hand cut fancy selected seed. **Price, Packet, 5c; oz., 15c ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, \$1.00 lb.**

NICHOLSON'S SELECTED NETTED ROCK. This melon contains the good qualities sought for by all successful growers. It furnishes a prolific yield which matures early, rust resisting with light gray heavy netting. Fruit is ideal shape and size with flesh sweet, thick, juicy, fine flavor and small cavity. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, \$1.00 lb.**

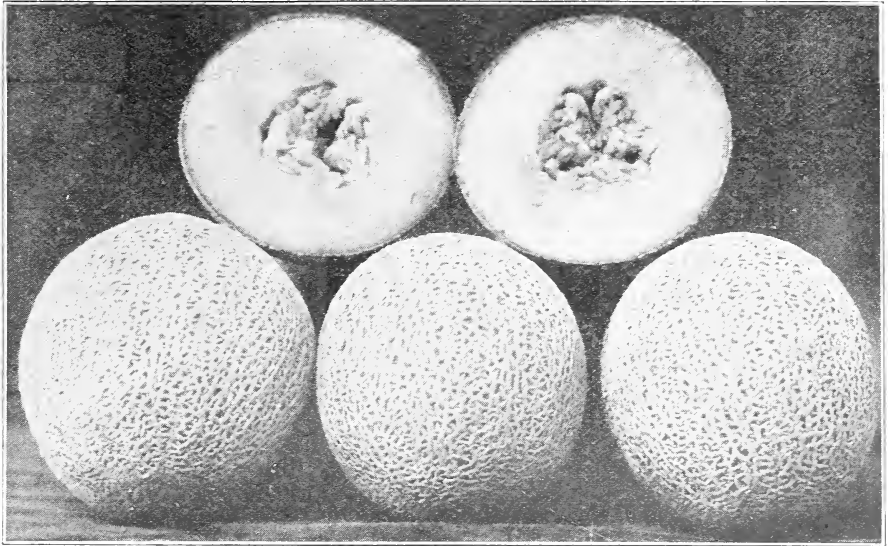
BURRELL GEM. Sometimes called Pink Meat. Meat rich, golden color, very thick, and of fine grain, and fine flavor, covered with a closely laced gray netting, excepting the narrow stripes between the ribs which are not netted. Oblong shape; not recommended where there is excessive rainfall as the rain cracks the melons. **Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, \$1.00 lb.**

HONEY DEW. This new melon has created a sensation throughout the entire country. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick and fine grained, can be eaten to the rind. It is medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds. One of the best keepers which makes it of special value to large growers as they can be kept until winter months for marketing, when prices are high. Honey Dew is the result of crossing the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe with a South African melon resembling the Casaba. Resembles the Casaba, but surpasses it in quality. **Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

ACME, or BALTIMORE MARKET. Fruits are of large size, oval shaped, well ribbed, heavily netted, and thick flesh of the best quality. Flesh is thick green, well flavored and sweet. This variety is very productive, a sure cropper and will prove very satisfactory to every melon grower. **Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**

CANNON BALL. Perfectly round, heavily netted. Flesh green and very thick. Small seed cavity. **Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

HACKENSACK. Very large, deep ribbed, heavily netted, flesh thick and of fine quality. One of the best, hardiest, and most prolific muskmelons. **Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



Pollock 10-25 Rocky Ford Muskmelons.

NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BANANA MUSKMELON. This variety grows from 1 to 2 feet long and ripens in about 85 days. Prolific bearer. Splendid flavor. One melon large enough to supply a family. **Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

NICHOLSON'S GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. Solid netted, deep meat, flesh green to rind, changing to golden next to seed cavity. This is one of the finest cantaloupes grown. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Nicholson's New Honey Ball Melon

We are the introducers of this wonderful shipping and high quality melon. Many fine varieties of melons are on the market and a new one to be offered must have some distinctive merit in order to be a winner. From our trials and from all reports we have received, the Honey Ball possesses characteristics that make it one of the finest melons that have ever been introduced. It is the result of a cross between the Texas Cannon Ball Cantaloupe and the California Honey Dew Casaba Melon. The Honey Ball resists sun scald better than most melons. It averages a little larger in size than the Rocky Ford. Shape, round as a ball and has a very thick wall of delicious green meat clear to the rind. Very small seed cavity, high sugar content and delicious flavor. The rind is hard and tough which makes it a splendid shipper. Color greenish-white until fully ripe, then it turns to a creamy white. Slightly netted. It is very prolific, vines this year having as many as 25 large fine melons to the plant. **Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.**

For full description of this wonderful cantaloupe see outside back cover page, also send for complete illustrated circular.

Ben E. Keith Company, wholesale produce dealers, Dallas, Texas, who handled Honey Ball Melon in large quantities the past season, write as follows:

"Regarding our opinion of the Honey Ball Melon, wish to say that it met with a ready sale on this market after being sampled. We were unable to supply even a small part of the demand after it was known the class of Melon which had been developed. We feel sure it will make a big seller and expect to handle a large quantity next season."

Mustard

(MOSTAZA)

NICHOLSON'S SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, ruffled and finely curled on the edges. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

NICHOLSON'S CHINESE GIANT. Very hardy, smooth, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thin and deeply shaded with broad white midrib. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

OSTRICH PLUME. Dark green leaves more curled on the edges than any other sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

Nicholson's Famous Southern Grown Watermelon Seed

(Sandios)

Our Melon Seed is all Southern grown and far superior to Northern grown.

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, and finally when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. Plant 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in hills.

NICHOLSON'S NEW WONDER WATERMELON.

Originated in South Carolina. In shape large and long, somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker. The color is a dark solid green. The rind is thin but tough. The flesh is red, solid heart and does not show a hollow. Is an exceptionally fine eating Melon for home use and market. The seed is white, with but few in the melon. Is extremely prolific. We recommend it very highly and feel sure our customers will be more than pleased with it. We planted some of these melons on our trial ground last season, and those who tasted the melon pronounced it to be one of the most delicious and best flavored melons they had ever eaten. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, \$1.25 lb.

HALBERT HONEY. The melons average 18 to 24 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a most beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. One of the most popular watermelons of the day, and the finest of all for home garden and local market. Will ripen choice fruits even in Northern States if given good location. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. or over, 75c lb.

IRISH GREY. A new melon that has attained great popularity on its merit. The flesh is red, crisp and sweet, free from stringiness. Color of rind mottled greenish grey, rind is thin but very tough. Vines very vigorous and hold up and produce melons late in summer when other sorts die out, good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c lb.

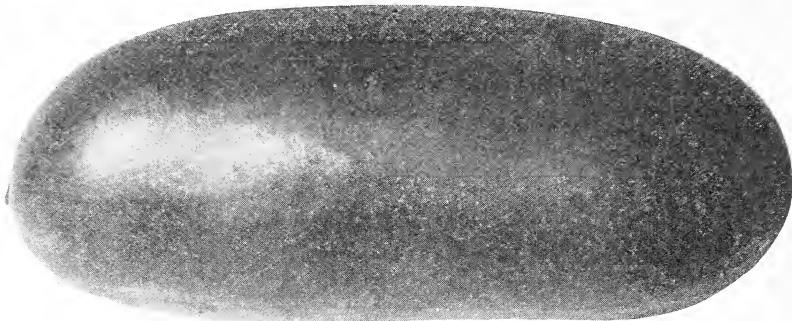
KLECKLEY, or GEORGIA SWEET. The introducer claims this to be the melon of quality—the "sweetest of all." It has certainly become immensely popular because of its superb flavor and surpassing crispness. On account of the crispness and tenderness, it is not to be recommended for shipping, but for nearby markets and for home consumption it has no superior. Medium size, oval shape, average length about 18 to 20 inches; color mottled green, flesh bright red and of fine quality. Seeds are white and placed close to the rind, outside of the big, bright scarlet heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c lb.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Too well known to need description. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ANGEL KISS. This is the sweetest variety of melon grown, has thin rind, deep red flesh of finest quality. Fine for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXCEL. The dark green rind of this new melon is indistinctly striped with a lighter shade of green, is tough and easily stands for distant shipments. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting, and of finest flavor, entirely free from core or hard centers, heart large and very firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET. More largely used for shipping than any other variety. The melons are large, of oblong form, and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. Flesh bright red in color and of most delicious flavor; seeds white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 75c lb.



Nicholson's New Wonder Watermelon.

NICHOLSON'S GOLDEN HONEY. We introduced this splendid melon in Texas several years ago. It is of an oblong shape, medium size. Flesh is of a beautiful glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender, and of delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Rind thick. We recommend this for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TOM WATSON. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin but exceedingly tough. The skin is a dark mottled green; flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large. The flavor is delicious. The beauty of Tom Watson is its rind, which together with its size, makes it ideal for shipping and handling. Seeds are brown with white tips but somewhat uneven both in color and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 65c lb.

MEANS DELICIOUS. This melon was introduced by Mr. Means of Parker County, Texas, is oblong in shape and grows to a very large size. Color of skin light green with dark netting; meat is a rich crimson, solid and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. Excellent for making preserves. Melons grow to good size, often weighing 20 pounds and over. They are also used for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TRIUMPH. This variety grows to a larger size than any other melon in cultivation. Specimens have been grown to weigh from 100 to 150 pounds. It is very prolific and early. Of roundish shape, flesh red, rind dark green indistinctly striped with lighter shade, seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's New Watermelon No. 500

We are arranging to introduce this new Watermelon which we believe is the best Melon we have ever had. We only have a small quantity of seed this year and are putting it up in packets so that our friends can give it a thorough trial. During the spring of 1925, we will be in position to supply it in any quantity.

It grows uniformly large, shape long, thick and solid, not unusual to weigh 40 to 50 lbs.—and every melon a good one. Nearly all grow to desirable size, the sparkling red flesh is sweet to the rind, and even so in the smaller sizes, color of rind dark glossy green with small crease-like markings on the larger sizes. Very attractive in appearance and very few other melons with as small seed cavity. Broad pearl-white seeds. The eating quality of this melon is unexcelled.

The large heart of deep sparkling red color is very sweet and melting. Absolutely free from cores or hard centers; while the rind is thin it is sufficiently tough to insure satisfactory shipping to reasonable distance. Will produce satisfactory crop under unfavorable conditions, resist drought, heat or wet weather better than any other melon, and under favorable conditions produce a wonderful crop of fine melons. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

We want a name for this splendid new Watermelon and offer \$10.00 cash for the best name that we decide to use. We will also pay \$20.00 for the largest and best Melon grown this year from our seed and \$5.00 for the second best. Melons to be shipped to us by prepaid express.



Nicholson's New Watermelon No. 500.

Nicholson's Tested Onion Seed

(Cebollas)

For prices on Onion Plants see page 11.

Onions will do well in most any kind of land but for better results should be planted in rich loamy soil; if planting for green onions it requires about one ounce of seed to 25 or 30 feet of drill, and for sets 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre.

If planting for big onions sow 1 ounce of seed to 60 or 75 feet of drill, or 2½ to 3 pounds per acre. In rows 12 to 15 inches apart, for best results in growing large onions, after they begin to bowl carefully draw the dirt away from the onion until bowl is covered about one-fourth inch, then take your garden hoe and smash the tops over on the ground; by doing this the strength all goes to the bowl and it develops very rapidly.

NICHOLSON'S GIANT WHITE GLOBE. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome, and finely-shaped clear white globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild in flavor. To produce the beautifully white onions so much sought for on every market one must first of all have good seed. We offer this selected stock which is growing more popular every season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.85, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Extra early, a sure cropper, and extra long keeping. Resembles Danvers in size and form, but are thicker through and mature earlier. A bright reddish brown; flesh is white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S GIANT YELLOW DENIA. An improved Yellow Prizetaker. A new onion brought from Spain several years ago which is proving very popular. Very large, light yellow, globe shaped, small top, wonderful shipper. Very mild and excellent flavor. Once tried always used again. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's Selected Onion Se's

FOR FALL PLANTING. An old time habit of planting onion sets only in the spring is gradually being overcome, as people are learning more and more the value of planting onion sets in the fall, as you can have green onions in the late fall and all through the winter months, and have large onions by the time spring sets are usually put out. They should be planted deeper, in order to protect them from any unusually cold weather we might have. We can supply Yellow Bermuda, Crystal White Wax Bermuda and White Pearl from August 15th to November. You should by all means have an onion patch included in your fall garden.

FOR SPRING PLANTING. It is also a good idea to plant plenty of Onion Sets in the spring, as a great many people prefer green onions to the matured ones and there is also a good market for bunched green onions the year round, and by planting out sets both fall and spring, you can have them the greater part of the year.

DARK RED. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 8 lbs. (peck), \$1.00.

YELLOW. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 8 lbs. (peck), \$1.00.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 8 lbs. (peck), \$1.25.

Okra

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, and is used in soups and for greens. It has a zestful flavor particularly its own, and has gained a prominent place in the vegetable list.

GEORGIA FAVORITE DWARF GREEN. Very early and productive. A distinct variety, about 14 inches in height. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Pods large, white, very smooth. This distinct and beautiful sort originated in Georgia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

PERKINS LONG POD. A very prolific variety, pods intense green in color and of unusual length, very slim and do not get hard as other Okras. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

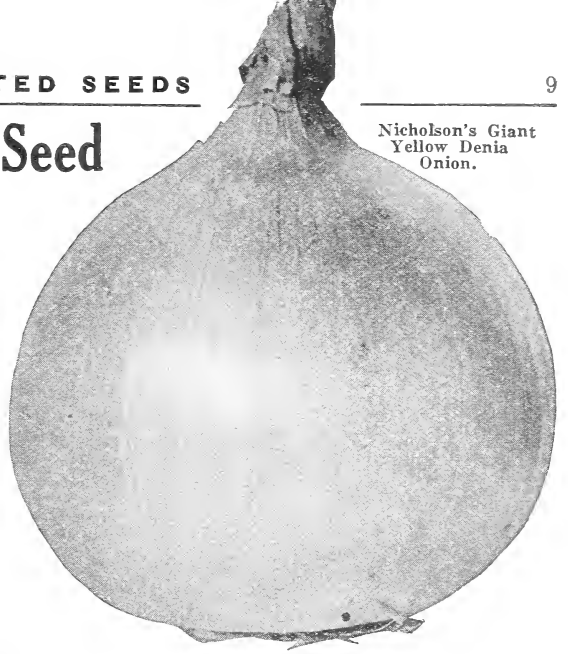
LONG GREEN. Pods are dark green and stalks tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Parsley (Perejil)

Parsley is used as a garnishment for meats and salads and also adds a pleasing flavor to soups. Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Leave soaking for about 6 hours. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. Use one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

DOUBLE CURLED. Standard variety, curled leaves, finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Giant Yellow Denia Onion.



YELLOW BERMUDA. This is sometimes called White Bermuda. It is of light straw color and is used more than any of the other varieties. This is a thin, flat onion of medium size and very sweet, many people eat them like an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. This is rapidly becoming the most popular of the Bermuda Onions. It is a clear, waxy white onion and has the delightful mild flavor of the Yellow and Red Bermuda. Like the Yellow and Red Bermuda, it is a flat onion of medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

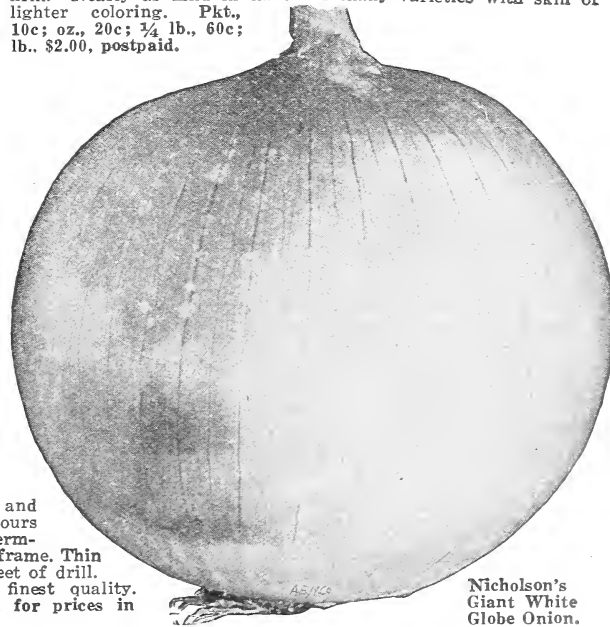
NICHOLSON'S EARLY WHITE PEARL. This variety is very largely planted in the South, making a fine, large, flat onion of mild flavor. Owing to the heavy demand there is a big scarcity of seed of this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Grows to an immense size, silvery white, fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. The best known white onion. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Largely used for white onion sets and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.85, postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER. Decidedly the most profitable onion to plant in Central and North Texas. Bright straw color, mild flavor, and grows to enormous size; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard variety planted all over America. Large size, very productive, an excellent keeper. Color is deep, purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Nicholson's Giant White Globe Onion.

Nicholson's Garden Peas

(GUISANTES O CHICHAROS)

Peas are planted in every home and are one of the most valuable of the garden crops. Should be planted as early as ground can be worked, in double rows 8 to 10 inches apart; 2 lbs. of seed to 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

AMERICAN WONDER. The most dwarf of any of the wrinkled peas, grows 10 to 12 inches high, is an abundant producer of fine flavored peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 16c per lb.

THOS. LAXTON. A very early wrinkled variety of merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, usually about 3 feet. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, similar to but larger, longer, and darker than those of Champion of England. The green peas are very large, of fine deep color and unsurpassed in quality. One of the very best sorts for market and home gardens. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 18c per lb.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. This is a medium dwarf variety, prolific; has large, well filled pods; owing to its unusually large pods it is very desirable for market gardeners as a second crop. Height about 20 to 24 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 18c per lb.

FIRST AND BEST. Very early and very prolific for family use; it is equal to any of the extra early kinds; it does not ripen as evenly as some others, and is, therefore, highly recommended for family use. Height about 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 15c per lb.

EARLY ALASKA. This is claimed to be the earliest pea grown. It is a smooth, round, blue pea; the plants grow about two feet high. This is a good variety for gardeners, as they ripen very rapidly and are heavy yielders. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 16c per lb.

EARLY PREMIUM GEM. This is one of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties, pods well filled and of medium size; very desirable for home use. Height about 12 to 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 16c per lb.

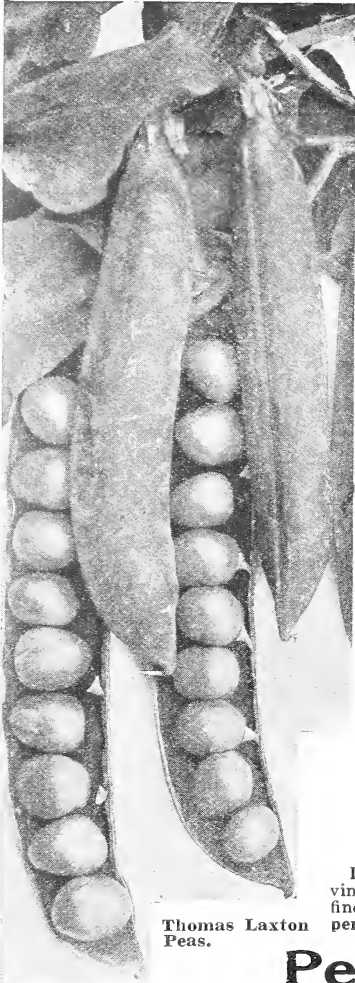
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. This is a dwarf variety and a good one. The vines are more vigorous than American Wonder, growing 12 to 15 inches in height; this variety is very desirable as a second planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 16c per lb.

BLISS EVERBEARING. As the name indicates, this variety continues long bearing and very prolific, is very desirable for late summer and autumn planting. Height about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 16c per lb.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best tall wrinkled varieties known for late spring and summer planting; very prolific. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 16c per lb.

WHITE MARROWFAT. A very popular tall, smooth variety; large, well filled pods, very delicious while young. One of the favorites for canning, will also produce large quantities of dry peas, fine for table use. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 12c per lb.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. An excellent large podded semi-dwarf variety. Sturdy vines about two and one-half feet high. Long pods filled with large dark green Peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs. or over, 16c per lb.



Thomas Laxton Peas.

Peppers (Pimientos)

Culture. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbeds in March, or in boxes in the house; when danger of frost is over transplant $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rows 2 to 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants.

CHINESE GIANT. One of the largest varieties of Sweet Pepper. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed mangoes; they can be sliced and served raw like tomatoes; when ripe the peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

RUBY GIANT. Is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. It is very attractive, grows to a very large size, and is exceptionally mild. When ripe is bright scarlet; flesh very thick, mild, and very fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

RUBY KING. Very prolific; when ripe the pods are a beautiful bright red, 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; unsurpassed for slicing, stuffing, or mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

BELL, or BULL NOSE. A large, early, bright red variety, mild in flavor, desirable for pickling and mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

TABASCO PEPPER. Tall, bush-like growth, produces great numbers of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits, one inch long and bright scarlet. Fine for pepper and tabasco sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A small, long, bright red variety, very productive, extremely strong and pungent; fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Parsnips

(CHIRIVIA)

The value of the parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known but it is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding.

Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow the seed in early spring, 3-4 of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 5 pounds per acre.

LARGE SUGAR, or HOLLOW CROWN. This is the favorite variety, the young, tender roots are fine for table use, and when they are full grown they make valuable stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Ruby Giant Pepper.

Onion Plants

Raise Early Onions From Nicholson's Onion Plants.

For those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for local marketing, these plants will prove most desirable, and the fact that they are inexpensive and call for the minimum of labor and trouble in producing the crop has created an ever-increasing demand for them. They may be set out at the same time you would plant sets or cabbage plants. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in row.

We can supply the following varieties:

PRIZETAKER. It can be successfully grown in all parts of the central South. It is very large, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, and fine bulbs have been raised weighing $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 pounds each. Flesh is pure white, fine grained and of mild delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich, yellowish brown.

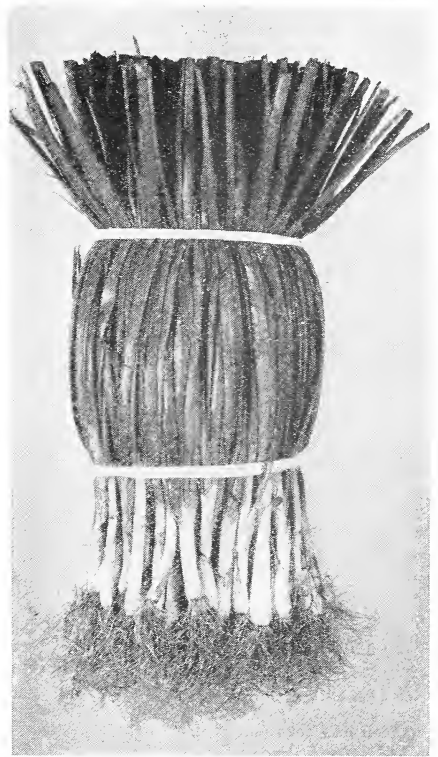
YELLOW BERMUDA. The most popular of all the Bermuda varieties. It is the standard variety with the large commercial Bermuda Onion growers. It is a light straw-colored onion. Our special stock ripens early, is of the best color and the heaviest yielder. No onion compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor, and for this reason it is extensively planted, especially in the South, where it reaches perfection. You will make no mistake in planting the Bermuda Onion this spring. We recommend this variety unreservedly for earliness, good yields and mildness of flavor, either young for pulling green or fully matured.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Unquestionably the most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. This is the onion retailers so generally offer for sale as it really sells itself. No other onion has such clear white skin, such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder, consequently a highly profitable type to grow. Except in color, it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda; has all of the desirable qualities, with which is combined a much more handsome appearance.

Prices of all Onion Plants, by mail, postpaid: 40c per 100; 500 plants for \$1.50; 1000 plants for \$2.50; 5000 plants or over, at \$2.25 per 1000.

Not prepaid, by express: 1000 to 4000 plants at \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 to 10,000 plants at \$1.75 per 1000.

NOTE: No order for less than 100 plants filled. Orders are filled by the 100, not by 250 or 350, but 200, 300, 400, etc.



Onion Plants.

Nicholson's Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

Guarantee You Earlier and Larger Crops.

Our Cabbage Plants are grown from the best seed and in a section where they have low temperature in early spring, which makes them hardy and frost proof and they will usually live at any temperature exceeding 20 degrees above zero; however, frost proof does not mean freeze proof.

You Gain Several Weeks

Our plants will produce full grown heads several weeks before the ordinary Cabbage plants. That is why it is more profitable to use Nicholson's Cabbage Plants as the early vegetables are the ones that bring the money.

When the plants come to you they will look wilted and leaves have a brownish-red look as though they were dead, but don't bother about the appearance, plant all of them just the same. Place them in the ground a month before you would set out home grown plants.

Orders for plants will be shipped in about four or five days after they are received if weather conditions permit. If plants do not arrive as soon as you expect them you may know that conditions beyond our control are causing the delay. If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them out of the package at once, dip the roots in water and heel out in the ground. From the first of November until the last of May we offer the following well known varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Stein's Flat Dutch and Succession. Prices by parcel post: In lots of 100, 200, 300 or 400 plants at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$1.75; 1000 or more at \$3.25 per 1000 plants, postpaid. All orders are filled by the 100 and not in lots of less than even hundreds like 350 or 450, etc. Prices by express, you paying express charges, in lots of 1000 to 4000 plants at \$2.25 per 1000; 5000 or more at \$1.75 per 1000. Plants weigh about 25 pounds per 1000, packed for shipment.

Other Vegetable Plants

We can also supply the following	100	1000
plants in season,		not
Cauliflower plants	post'd	post'd
Tomatoes—(Ready in April)	\$1.50	
Nicholson's New Prolific	\$0.50	\$3.50
Nicholson's New Blackland	.50	3.50
McGee	.50	3.00
Dwarf Champion	.50	3.00
New Stone	.50	3.00
June Pink	.50	3.00
Aeae	.50	3.00
Early Detroit	.50	3.00
Pepper Plants—(Ready in April)		
Chinese Giant	.75	5.00
Ruby King	.75	5.00
Long Red Cayenne	.75	5.00
Egg Plants—(Ready in April)		
New York Purple Improved	.80	6.50
Sweet Potato Slips—(Ready in May)		
Porto Rican Yams	.50	3.50

Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Irish Potato Seed

SECOND CROP TENN. GROWN TRIUMPH. Ask for prices.
SECOND CROP TENN. GROWN COBBLERS. Ask for prices.

CERTIFIED WESTERN GROWN TRIUMPH. The finest and most productive Potato grown. Handsomer in appearance and more uniform in shape than any other sort. Its table quality is superb. Color a beautiful bright red. They are free from scab and other diseases generally found on the tubers. Every bag bears a certified tag showing inspection of the Nebraska State Agricultural Department.

IRISH COBBLER. This is a most excellent early variety, maturing good size tubers in seven weeks from the time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristic of producing very few, if any, small potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The vines make short, upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Skin is clean and smooth, flesh is pure white and of excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy.

Sweet Potato Seed

We are prepared to furnish in quantity the best Sweet Potatoes that can be had for seed purposes, being especially grown and selected for this purpose. We inspect carefully before shipment and forward nothing but sound potatoes. When planting cover five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed, set 1 foot apart on ridges 4 feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat on top. Cultivate well.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. We grow large numbers of plants on our farm. Ask for prices in quantities.

NANCY HALL PUMPKIN YAMS
PORTO RICAN YAMS

On Account of Market Changes it is Impossible to Quote
Definite Price on Potatoes. "Ask For Prices."

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"

Nicholson's Pumpkins

(Calabazas)

Pumpkins are not so particular as to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the finer squash. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when pasture begins to fail in the fall. One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills. One pound will plant 1 acre.

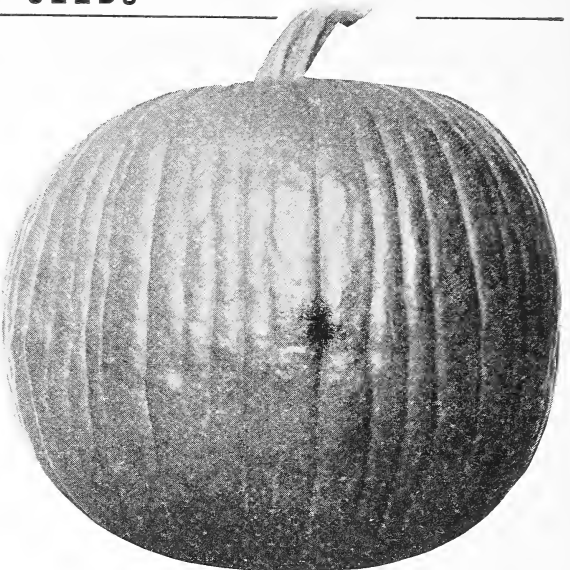
JAPANESE. Similar in size and form to the well known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Rich deep yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD. Skin is deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter. One of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c lb.

MEXICAN LAGUNA. Originated in the famous Laguna lake districts of Northern Mexico, this variety is peculiar, comprising different shapes and sizes, which are all good. They are hardy and prolific, splendidly suitable for shipping. They grow to a fair medium size, about 25 to 40 pounds, and while they have no special merits as to eating quality, they will outyield and are of greater feeding value than any American variety. Greedily eaten by all stock. Vines are hardy, vigorous, and very prolific; fruit has a tough rind and will keep indefinitely. A great drouth resister; may be planted in corn after same is laid by. Average yield from 5 to 10 tons per acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE. Flat and round like a cheese. Skin orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c lb.

NICHOLSON'S BIG TOM PUMPKIN. This is one of the largest of the round field varieties; thick flesh which makes it desirable for stock feed, also fine for pies and drying for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 85c lb.



Nicholson's Big Tom Pumpkin.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Much used all over America for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR. Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities; flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange yellow; flesh very sweet, fine grained and most excellent for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Crook neck, mottled green and white striped, flesh yellow, mottled and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 lb.

Nicholson's Selected Radish Seed

(Rabanos)

To have tender and crisp Radishes, they must be grown very quickly, and in order to do this they should be planted in very rich soil and have plenty of water, commencing early in the spring and sow at intervals of about a week or ten days. By doing this you will have nice fresh Radishes all the time. This can be kept up practically all spring and summer. For fall and winter use you should start sowing seed in August and September, using the same methods as for spring planting.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. This is one of the earliest varieties, bright red in color, and deserving general cultivation on account of its earliness, and crisp, tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c lb.

NICHOLSON'S EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. Handsome, early round sort, bright scarlet at top, shading to white at bottom; medium size, crisp, and tender; fine for first early planting; not unusual to have radishes in 18 days from time of planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c lb.

CHINA ROSE WINTER. Distinct, handsome variety of winter radish; skin deep rose, flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor; keeps well. (Large size and shape roots.) Ready for use in 40 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c lb.

CININNATI MARKET ("Grass" Radish). A strain of the Long Scarlet; grows slightly larger, planted for shipping North in early spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c lb.

CHARTER. For main crop and summer sowing; stands heat well. Handsome and attractive variety. Scarlet at top, shading to clear waxy white at tip. Remains crisp and tender for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA. Early maturing; long, white; of excellent quality. Ready for use in 30 days from planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

ICICLE RADISH. Radishes measuring from 4 to 5 inches long and half to three-quarters inch thick. Earlier than any other long white radish, pure white, almost transparent, very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c lb.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Tops rather small; roots long and tapering; an intense bright scarlet; very crisp and tender. When grown rapidly is free from pungent taste. Ready for use in 25 to 28 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 60c lb.



Nicholson's
Early Scarlet
Turnip White
Tipped Radish.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Half long or olive-shaped radish, for market and home garden; beautiful scarlet, shading to white at tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white; fine for winter use, keeping crisp and tender a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA RADISH. Round scarlet; good size, may be sown for early summer or winter use and can be used at all stages of growth. Ready for table in 50 days; keeps nearly as well as winter radishes. Solid, crisp, mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 lb.



White Icicle Radish.

Nicholson's Selected Tomato Seed

(Tomate)

Tomatoes are one of our staple garden crops, and each year there are hundreds of cars shipped to the Northern and Eastern markets. Texas grown tomatoes are generally of the very highest quality and our growers should be proud of this fact and endeavor to keep the reputation of producing the best. There is no better way to do this than by using extreme care in the selection of the seed they plant.

Nicholson's Tomato Seed have always enjoyed the reputation of being the best, and we assure you that we are exerting every effort to keep the quality high, and in most cases are improving it each year. Now that we have our new seed testing laboratory working we feel that we are in better position than ever before to supply you with high grade seeds.

Sow seed in February and March in hotbeds, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. To make healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when two or three inches high. When five or six inches high if the ground has become warm, transplant to open ground on a rainy or cloudy day. Water freely at time of transplanting and give frequent and thorough cultivation. Fruit ripens better if vines are tied to stakes. One ounce produces 1,000 plants.

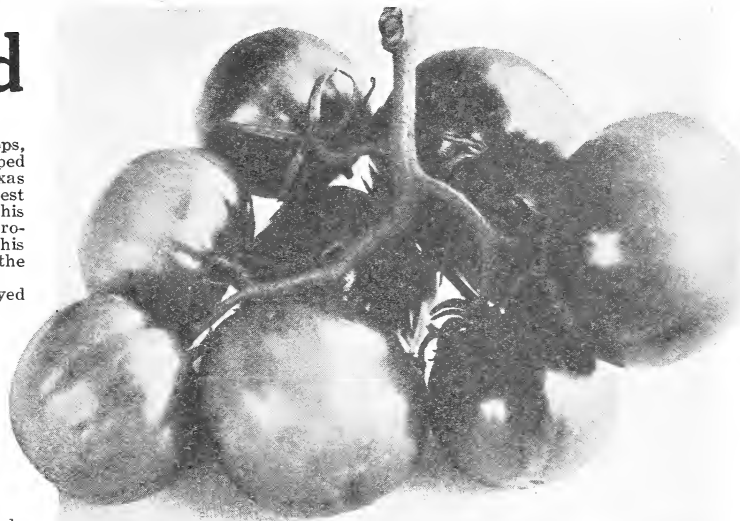
Nicholson's New Prolific Tomato

We take pleasure in recommending one of the finest Tomatoes of recent introduction. Size of the first fruit reaches a weight of three pounds, the average fruit weighs one pound. Is perfectly filled out and does not contain any hollows like so many varieties. The surface is as smooth as an apple, and the flesh is more solid than any other variety. It is a magnificent dark red shade which makes it very attractive. It is very sweet, and free from acid taste. Skin is a deep orange-red. The yield is enormous. The most astonishing thing about this tomato is that it has proven to be absolutely blight resisting and endures drought better than any other variety on the market. The growth is strong and healthy, plants having a diameter of from 6 to 8 feet. We tested this Tomato in our trial grounds in 1921, and notwithstanding the fact that we had no rain from June until late in October, this tomato continued to grow and produce fruit, while other varieties dried up. There is no question but that this is the tomato for the Texas climate. Supply of seed limited. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$4.50 lb.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. A large purplish pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round tomato of excellent quality. It is extensively used for shipping. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are rather uneven in size but are very smooth and mature a little earlier than most midseason or main crop varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots, or over, \$3.50 lb.

NEW STONE. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners, and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red, its shape is excellent, perfectly smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.50 lb.

Nicholson's New Prolific Tomatoes.



June Pink Tomatoes.

PONDEROSA. Very large, solid and of good flavor; specimens have been grown to weigh four pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

McGEE. Originated in Texas. Claimed to yield splendid crops where other varieties fail. Bright crimson, solid, and of good flavor. Yields splendid crops where other sorts fail. It is especially recommended to thrive well on black land. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

SPARKS' EARLIANA. Claimed to be one of the earliest, medium size, of purplish pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality. Very popular for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.50 lb.

EARLY DETROIT. A splendid variety introduced about five years ago, is claimed to be the earliest and best of the Early Purplish-Pink Tomatoes. Vigorous and very productive, smooth and uniform in size, nearly globe shape, firm, excellent quality. One of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet produced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.50 lb.

YELLOW PEAR. Largely used while green for pickles and preserves, also for preserving after ripe; this is a very prolific variety and does well in any of the tomato growing States. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

RED CHERRY. About the same as Yellow Pear, except that fruits are almost round and of rich red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

JUNE PINK. Purplish-pink tomato similar to the popular Earliana in growth of vine, shape, and size of fruits. A valuable variety for market gardeners who want a very early, purplish pink tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$3.50 lb.

DWARF CHAMPION. (An old standard variety.) Distinct in foliage and habits of growth, being compact and upright. Fruits smooth, early, and of beautiful purplish-red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, \$3.50 lb.

EARLY ACME. One of the best known old standard varieties, bright red, the fruits are round and very solid, and of uniform shape. We recommend this variety for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$3.50 lb.

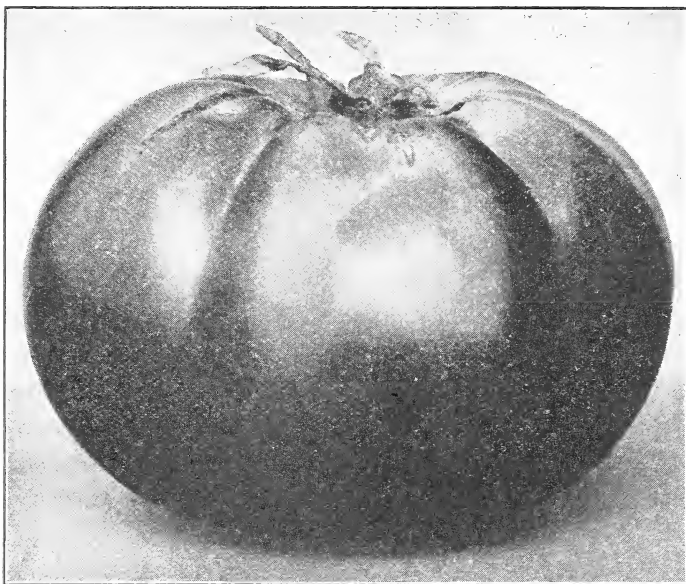
DWARF STONE. Claimed to be the largest dwarf tomato known, almost double the size of Dwarf Champion, and is similar in habits of growth; very popular with market gardeners and home canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$3.50 lb.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"

TOMATOES—Continued.

NICHOLSON'S REDFIELD BEAUTY. Fine selected strain of Beauty Tomato. Large, smooth, flesh of finest quality. Glossy crimson, purplish shading. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.50 lb.

GULF STATE MARKET TOMATO. Ferry describes this celebrated tomato as follows: "Although this variety was developed primarily to meet the demands of tomato growers who ship to distant markets, its many excellent qualities make it also a very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. It is earlier than any other good purple tomato. The vines are exceptionally robust, making the crop less susceptible to blight than other varieties, thus increasing the possibilities of a perfect stand in the field if weather or other conditions are unfavorable. The fruits are almost true globe shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits on the same cluster ripen uniformly, making it an economical variety to pick. The fruit colors a rich purplish pink clear to the stem after picking. In the experimental trials in comparison with other varieties of its class we have found that it will outyield both in bulk and number of fruits any other shipping tomato."



Nicholson's Redfield Beauty Tomato.

NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BLACK LAND. This is a new variety of Tomato and is an improvement on the McGee. It very much resembles the June Pink and comes true to type. The McGee always showed a mixture of Pink and Red Tomatoes. This is a very heavy yielder and more desirable for planting in the black land of Texas than the June Pink. It has a good constitution. The fruit all runs a true pink color. It is an early Tomato. The vine is short jointed. We recommend this variety very highly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over \$4.50. lb.

Spinach

(Espanica)

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw. In the South Spinach can be grown without covering. It requires about 20 pounds to sow an acre broadcast; 5 to 8 pounds per acre in drill; 1 ounce to 30 or 35 feet of drill.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED. Leaves are curled and crinkled like the Savoy Cabbage; hardy and most productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c,
postpaid. Not pre-
paid, 10 lbs. or ov-
er, 35c lb.

**IMPROVED
THICK-LEAV-
ED VIRO-
FLAY.** Very



Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved Spinach.

large, thick, dark green leaves; favorite market gardeners' sort for fall or spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 35c lb.

LONG STANDING. An improved strain of excellent quality; a favorite with the market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 35c lb.

Squash

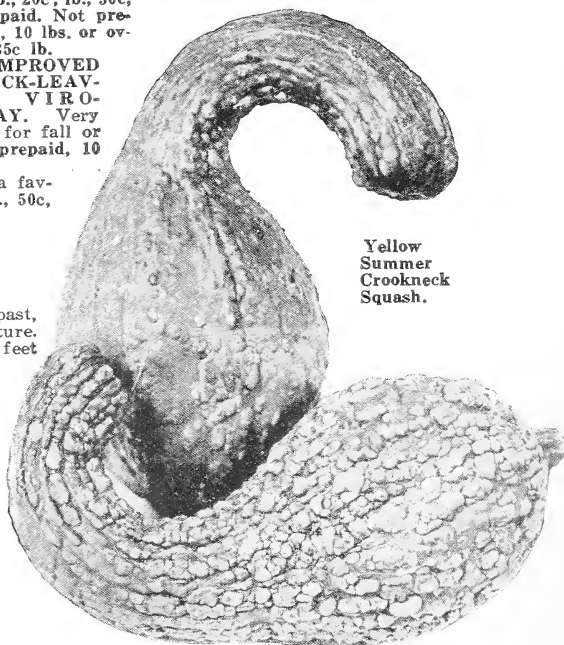
(Calabacines)

Squashes should not be planted until danger from frost is past, but plant winter kinds as soon as safe in order that they may mature. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush varieties, and six or eight feet for running varieties, putting six or eight seeds in the hill, finally leaving but three plants. One ounce plants 25 hills. Four or five pounds plant an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. Standard summer variety; good for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 lb.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH. Standard summer variety, small crookneck. Early; productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$1.00 lb.

HUBBARD. This is the well known winter squash now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Yellow
Summer
Crookneck
Squash.

Nicholson's Tested Turnip Seed

(Nabos)

Spring planting of turnips is important although the general crop for winter is usually sown in the late summer or early fall. The spring sown seed germinates rapidly and turnips are ready for use very early. Being sown under more favorable conditions of temperature than in the fall, they are more tender, sweeter, and more juicy than those grown in the summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills from January to March, according to locality, covering seed lightly. They make best on new ground. If stable manure is used it should be applied several months before the crop is planted, as fresh manure makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with rank flavor. For fall and winter use sow Rutabaga July to September. Turnips, August to October in this latitude; farther south they can be planted later, and in the Gulf Coast country planting can be continued through the winter. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of row. Three pounds of seed per acre. Write for prices in large quantities.

SEVEN TOP. The name describes this turnip. It has a very heavy top; although it makes nice turnips it is used more for greens in late fall and early spring, as it does not winter kill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

WINTER WHITE GLOBE. This is a pure white globe turnip which is preferred by some to other globe varieties. It is of medium size and is excellent for both greens and turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

AMBER GLOBE. One of the most desirable of the yellow varieties for main fall crop; it is of rich amber color, globular shape, very tender and crisp, all of which make it a valuable all-purpose turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

WHITE EGG. This is a snowy-white, egg shape, and very rapid growing fall turnip, very popular for early fall market. By all means try a patch of this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

COW HORN. This is a great winter variety and is recommended for its great feeding value and enormous yields. It is also good as a table variety if used when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest Turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other. Of medium size with very much flattened round roots, smooth and white with a purple red top. Leaves short and few. Flesh white and of splendid quality. Well adapted to Spring and Fall planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Flat white with purple top, fine grained and exceedingly tender; it is claimed by all gardeners to be about the best for early spring or fall sowing on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. This is a large globe-shaped and clear white turnip, and is recognized as a very valuable variety for market gardeners, also for home use, as the excellent, large, crisp and tender tops are unexcelled for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Practically the same as the Early Purple Top Strap Leaf, except in color. This is a snowy white, very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.



Purple Top
White Globe
Turnip.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above the ground and snowy white below. The flesh is pure white, fine grained and tender. The roots, when in best condition for table use, are about 3 inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger. Fine for market. Also known as Red Top White Globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

GOLDEN BALL. This is the most distinct yellow turnip we know. The flesh is of fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned for it the favor of many home gardeners. Bulb is of medium size and it matures early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A nearly round, medium sized Turnip of fine appearance with a smooth white skin, maturing very early, being ready in six to eight weeks. The pure white flesh is very sweet, finely grained and tender. Tops are scant and short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

Don't forget that turnips are a cheap crop to grow and have a wonderful value other than for human food. Most all live stock and poultry are fond of them and they can be produced cheap enough to be profitably fed to any kind of live stock.

Rutabagas

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP YELLOW. This is a wonderful fall and winter variety; it is remarkable for its uniform shape, size and quality. The roots grow to a very large size, neck very small and tops short. The skin is a beautiful creamy-yellow, with purple top; it is an excellent keeper and can be put up in banks and carried through the entire winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 50c lb.

Roots

ASPARAGUS. Large roots. Dozen, 35c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.85.
RHUBARB. Large strong roots, best cooking variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Herbs

(Hierbas Aromaticas, Medicinales y para Condimento)

Your garden is not complete without a few Herbs. They are used extensively for flavoring soups, meats etc. Sow seed in shallow drills, one foot apart and thin out plants when well started.

ANISE. Used for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 10c.

BASIL. Sweet. Used for highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 10c.

CARAWAY. For flavoring. Pkt., 10c.

CORIANDER. Seeds used in confectionery. Pkt., 10c.

DILL. Leaves used in pickles and flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c.

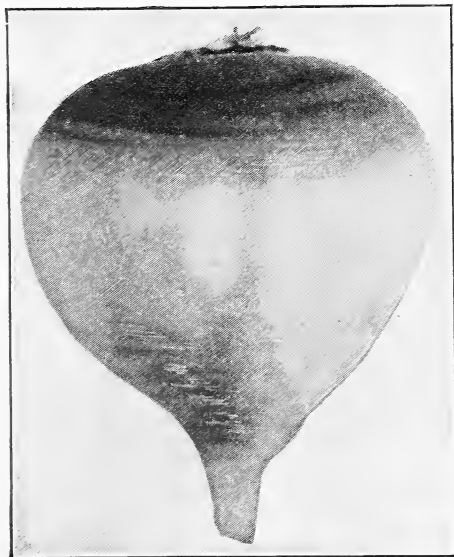
FENNEL. Sweet. Perennial leaves used in fish sauces and flavoring. Pkt., 10c.

MARJORAM. (Sweet.) Dried and used for flavoring for summer and winter use. Pkt., 10c.

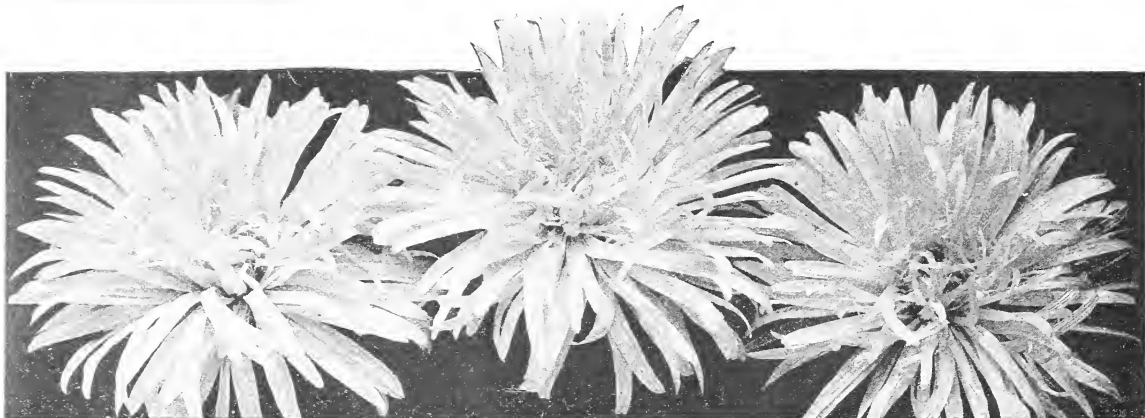
ROSEMARY. For seasoning. Pkt., 10c.

SAGE. Leaves are used for flavoring and stuffings. Pkt., 10c.

THYME. For seasoning and a tea is made for nervous headaches. Pkt., 10c.



American Purple Top Rutabaga.



Giant Branching Asters.

Nicholson's Choice Flowers

Everyone should give more attention to planting flowers around their home. There is nothing that adds more to the looks or beauty of a home than a bed of flowers. They should be given a space by the farmer as well as those who live in the city. The care is small as most flowering plants will live in almost any soil. The soil best adapted to flowers generally is a light loam containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are larger and finer if produced on plants of a vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization, and liberal enriching with plenty of well rotted manure. However, some other varieties produce largest and finest flowers on rather light poor soil. The principal thing is to make the soil as fine and smooth as possible. Never plant flower seed when the ground is wet. Cover each lot of seed to a depth which should not be greater than 6 times the thickness of the seed. Plant in rows, press the soil firmly over the seed. The young plants should be thinned out to prevent crowding. Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Annuals are plants that usually live but one season. Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant dies after blooming. Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant lives and blooms for several years.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.

Alyssum, Sweet

A hardy annual used for borders and edging, comes early in Spring, covering itself with clusters of pure white flowers. Usually grows about 8 inches high and spreads. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

LITTLE GEM. (Carpet of Snow.) A beautiful white sort for borders, edging and rock work. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produce an abundance of flowers that form compact mass of bloom about 15 to 18 inches across. Thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Ageratum

A hardy annual of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Amaranthus

These plants give brilliant contrast of color, being useful for tall borders, groups, and foliage effects. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red blended with green. These brilliant foliage annuals grow from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing strange clusters of flowers. They thrive best in sunny places and in soil not too rich. Plants should be about 2 feet apart.

CAUDATUS. (Love-Lies-Bleeding.) Blood red drooping. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

TRICOLOR. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

CREUNTUS. (Prince's Feather.) Dark red feathery flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

They are one of the most valuable flowers that can be grown from seed. It is very hardy and produces abundance of flowers from the time they are set out in early spring until frost. They are especially valuable for cut flowers. No flower garden should be without this variety. Sow either in Spring or fall.

DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

TALL VARIETIES—Rose Pink, Coral Red, Brilliant Scarlet, Golden King Yellow, Delicata Rose with White Throat, Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Asters

Are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers that grow. Asters do well in any good soil prepared the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables. The better the soil is prepared the larger the plants and flowers, and longer bloom. Good heavy loam soil is the best. For early flowering seed should be planted in hotbeds in January and February, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

GIANT COMET MIXED. This is a charming variety of asters having brilliant colors and compact growth. They grow 18 inches to 2 feet in height. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

GIANT BRANCHING. This grand strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants grow about 2½ feet tall, and send out long stems which make them valuable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

ONE-FOURTH TEASPOONFUL PARIS GREEN IN 10 GALLONS WATER
WILL KEEP THE PEST OFF YOUR FLOWERS.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"

Balsam - Lady Slipper

Hardy annual that grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers. Plants grow erect and bushy and should be planted about 12 inches apart. They require moisture at all times and do best in rich loamy soil.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Calendula - Pot Marigold

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. Grows in any garden soil making very effective beds or borders. Grows about 1 foot high. Blooms freely in spring.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

ORANGE KING. Very large and double bright orange-red, dark eye, an extra fine strain, with flowers averaging over 3 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

Calliopsis

Showy free flowering annual. A splendid summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places. Single flowers with a dark red eye. By keeping old flowers cut off plants will produce blooms until frost. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

Canna

Stately, very ornamental plants. Very desirable for groups and in masses. Makes splendid background. Plants make large broad leaves, producing clusters of large flowers of many different brilliant colors. By regular watering they will grow to a giant size.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

Candytuft

This variety is considered one of the most prolific bloomers of all, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin out to 4 inches apart in row. Larger flowers can be obtained by cutting the branches and giving plenty of water.

GIANT WHITE EMPRESS. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

LIGHT PURPLE, PINK, CRIMSON or LILAC. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Carnations

Carnations are a great favorite with most people who take pride in their old-fashioned garden. They have the most beautiful colors and are easily raised the first year from seed. There is no plant that grows in the garden that is more attractive or handsome than Carnations.

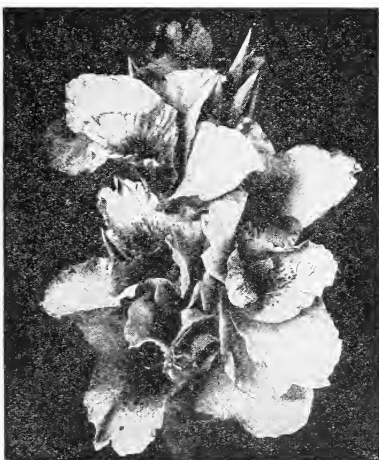
They are easily grown from seed and are the most popular variety with amateurs. Free bloomers, the flowers being very bright-colored with a very delicate fragrance. They produce semi-circle double flowers with thick wax-like petals. Plants erect with bluish-green foliage. Half hardy perennial, usually treated as a biennial.

MARGUERITE. Finest double mixed. Plants of this very fine strain may be made to produce blooms in 4 to 4½ months. Flowers large, double fringed, and fragrant. Desirable for bedding as an annual and for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

GIANT MIXED. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

Castor Bean - Ricinus

Tall, large plants with large palm-like leaves of a bright green and variegated color. Makes a splendid background but generally grown in groups like Cannas. Mixed Seed, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.



Canna.

GIANT CASTOR BEAN. This is known as the commercial variety; grows very tall with wide-spreading branches, large leaves, usually planted to make shade for poultry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Celosia - Cockscomb

An odd picturesque class of plants. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, growing best in light soils. Seed should be planted in boxes in early Spring and transplanted after danger of frost is over.

DWARF COCKSCOMB. Resembles a large comb of deep purplish-red foliage. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

PYRAMIDALIS. (Feathered Cockscomb.) Plants 2 or more feet high, covered with brilliantly colored formed plumes of red, yellow or violet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

CHILDSII. (Chinese Woolflowers.) Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular, purplish-crimson flowers, which resemble a bowl of brilliant-colored wool. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

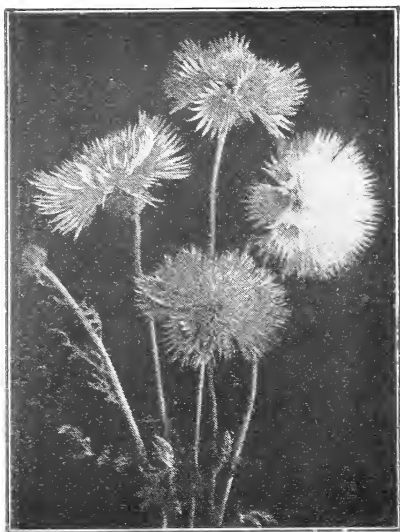
Read carefully pages 42 to 47. You will find listed on these pages a full line of Poultry Foods and Supplies, Garden Implements, Seed Sowers, Fertilizers, Sprayers, and Spraying Materials, all of the very highest quality.



Balsam—Lady Slipper.



Celosia—Cockscomb.



Centaurea Imperialis.

FLOWERS—Continued.

Centaurea

(Cornflower, or Bachelor Button)
They are favorites in all sections of the country. A very hardy annual, will grow and do well everywhere, great for cut flowers. They produce bright-colored single and double flowers on long graceful stems, and have a delicate fragrance. Flowers should be kept picked to prevent exhausting plant by seeding. Thin out from 8 to 10 inches apart.

CYANUS. (Bachelor Buttons.) Produces flowers of rich purple, blue and white colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

CANDIDISSIMA. (Dusty Miller.) With silvery-white, broad leaves. A very decorative plant for use in borders or for edging. A splendid effect obtained by planting them in beds with dark-leaved flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

IMPERIALIS. (Royal Sweet Sultan) The best of all Sweet Sultans. Plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems. Excellent for cutting. Last a week when cut. Mixed all colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Chrysanthemum

Hardy Summer flowering annuals. Grown extensively for cut flowers. They are one of the effective and showy garden flowers. Grow about 2 feet high, bearing an abundance of daisy-like flowers. These annuals are not Winter flowering sorts sold by florists, which are propagated from roots. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Dahlias

The flowers are invariably of largest size, with gracefully arranged petals. Particularly fine for cut-flowers, but are also most suitable for garden decoration. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Daisy, Shasta

DAISY, SHASTA. Well known perennial about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

DAISY. (Bellis Perennis). Charming little plants for edging and borders. Also used for low beds. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

MONSTROSA, Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower)

COERULEUS. This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Eschscholtzia - California Poppy

This is the state flower of California. Is very desirable for every flower garden. Flowers are a true golden color. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

DIANTHUS - (See Pinks)

Everlasting Flowers

SOMETIMES CALLED STRAWFLOWERS.

These flowers are undoubtedly the most beautiful, showy and effective that are planted in the garden. They are exceedingly beautiful, of many rich colors, make a fine display in beds and borders. Will succeed in any good soil. Give them plenty of room to develop. If wanted to use dry in baskets or vases throughout the winter, cut the stems as long as possible when the blossoms are about one-third open, then tie in bunches and hang with heads downward in some dry place until cured.

HELICHRYSUM. These are among the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting Flowers and make handsome dry bouquets.

H. Monstrosum Mixed. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

ACROCLINIUM. These produce beautiful flowers that can be used for winter bouquets. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

GLOBE AMARANTH. (Gomphrena Globosa.) A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome small globular flower heads, which if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty through the winter. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hotbed, or soak in warm water to soften the woolly husk. Set the plants one foot apart. Tender annual; twelve to eighteen inches high. Purple, White, Striped. Mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

RHODANTHE. One of the most beautiful everlastings. Sometimes called Strawflower. The flower heads are somewhat bell-shaped, becoming when mature fully expanded and sometimes reflexed. They are gracefully poised on slender stems. **Maculata Rosea.** Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c. **Maculata Alba.** Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Coreopsis

No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive, and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. 2 feet.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA SUNBEAMS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Cosmos

A hardy and fast growing annual growing plant 4 to 5 feet high with feathery green foliage, producing long graceful stems with flowers similar to single Dahlias. Do best in medium rich soil. Plant in rows about 2 feet apart and thin out to 4 or 5 inches in row.

GIANT FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

KLONDYKE. This is one of the finest varieties of Cosmos. Producing large golden yellow flowers on long stems measuring from 2½ to 3½ inches across. For early blooming sow in hotbeds or indoors in January and February. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Shasta Dahlies.



Helicrysum—Strawflower.

FLOWERS —Continued.

Digitalis - Foxglove

A stately old-fashioned flower, producing dense spikes of highly colored flowers, being long, bell-shaped, very distinct and showy. Grows about 4 feet high. Plants do well in shady locations. Hardy biennial or perennial usually blooming the second year. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Four O'Clock**MARVEL OF PERU**

A beautiful old-fashioned variety of an erect bushy habit, producing in profusion an abundance of highly colored tube-shaped flowers that open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Very desirable for background of a flower garden. Blooms continuously until frost; grows about 2 feet high. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Geranium

This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes in rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Gypsophila**BABY'S BREATH**

Pretty free-flowering elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Paniculata. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Heliotrope

A half hardy perennial, flowering during the entire season. Seed planted in early spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. The robust plants produce an abundance of delightful, perfumed flowers which makes them most desirable for bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Hibiscus

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS. The finest giant-flowered varieties, in colors ranging from white to rich crimson. The plants produce immense, showy flowers in great abundance from June until late Fall. Height from 4 to 6 feet. They die down in Winter and come up from the roots every Spring. Grow best in moist soil; should have plenty of water during growing season. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Hollyhocks

This splendid old-fashioned perennial is almost unlimited in its production of brilliantly colored flowers, ranging from deep yellow, red to pure white. The seed should be planted in early spring and then thinned out and planted in desired places. Double varieties are hardy perennials and should be set out 4 to 5 feet apart. Mixed varieties, 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Double White, Crimson, Salmon, Yellow. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



Kochia.

Ice Plant

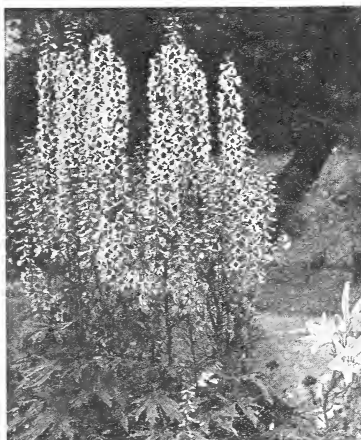
A tender annual of the trailing habit used mostly for hanging baskets, rock-work, flower boxes, edging. Leaves and stems succulent, appearing to be covered with ice crystals. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Kochia**MEXICAN FIRE or BURNING BUSH**

The most symmetrical and attractive hedge plant that grows. It forms a globe-shaped bush about 3 feet high. Foliage is fine like moss, of a very bright green color. When the frost comes in fall the bush turns a deep red. Very valuable for any kind of hedge display. Sow seed in boxes, then transplant as soon as danger of frost is over. Plant in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. A very hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Lantana

Popular, free-blooming, and very rapid growing plants with flower heads of various colors, which are continually changing; emit a powerful aromatic perfume. Plants are completely loaded with blossoms, succeeded by berries, which, when ripe, turn deep blue. Used largely for bedding out in summer and are also fine winter blooming plants. Start seed in the house or hotbed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



Larkspur.

Larkspur

One of the most popular annuals, producing long stems of double flowers with all shades and colors. For early planting sow seed in boxes in February. Transplant dwarf varieties 6 to 8 inches apart. Tall varieties about one foot apart in rows.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Tall. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Tall Double Blue, Pink, Sky Blue, Mauve Rose, Scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Lupinus - Lupine

HARTWEGII. Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefer a little shade. 2 feet. Fine mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Marigold

An old favorite annual, when grown in large beds is very effective. Plants grow about three feet high, producing large flowers of yellow shades. Should be planted 8 to 12 inches apart in row.

Double French Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 95c, postpaid.

Double African Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Mignonette

An old time favorite sweet-scented annual growing about 12 inches high. Its delicate and pleasing fragrance makes it very valuable in bouquets with other flowers lacking fragrance. Plant in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in row. Thrives best in cool places and in rather light soil. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Nasturtium

This flower is so well known that we deem it unnecessary to give a detailed description. The seed is planted out in the open when danger of frost is over. Should be planted in well pulverized soil with good drainage. The flowers are brilliant and attractive.

Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.



Marigolds.

FLOWERS—Continued.

Pansies

This beautiful little flower needs no introduction. Our seed is of the giant imported strains. For early Spring blooming, sow seed in August and September, in soil enriched with leaf mold or well decayed cow manure. Seed should not be covered more than four times the width of one seed. The soil should be pressed firmly over the seed and kept moist. It usually takes from 10 to 12 days for these seeds to germinate.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

PANSY. Choice mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.75.

NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH EXTRA LARGE-FLOWERING. Mixed, pkt., 30c; 3 pkts., 75c.

Portulaca

Hardy Garden Pinks.

A very attractive low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds, and rockeries. Blooms profusely in hot situations. Flowers of many rich colors.

Single Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

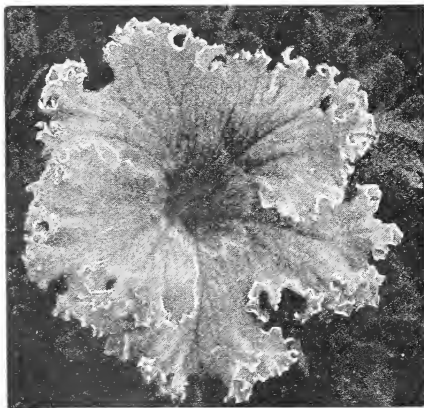
Double Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Petunias

There are few plants that will give as much pleasure, whether planted in porch or window boxes, or for outdoor display, as Petunias. They send out a profusion of different shaded flowers throughout the entire season until cold weather begins. They do well in almost any soil. Should be given sunny position.

Seed sown in a hotbed or coldframe early in the spring, will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart.

ROSY MORN. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright, rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



Ruffled Giant Petunias.

RUFFLED GIANTS. These produce very large handsome flowers of enormous size, with ruffled edges and a very rich variety of colors. Plants are strong and vigorous. If you appreciate giant Petunias, try these. Pkt., 25c.

Single Striped and Blotched. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Single (Mixed Colors). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Balcony Rose. Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c.

Balcony Red. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c.

Hardy Garden Pinks

An old variety that is very popular for beds and borders. They produce flowers that afford quite a variety of colors. In fact pinks fit in nicely in any garden. Easily grown.

DOUBLE JAPAN MIXED. The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown, and almost black, spotted and striped. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

DOUBLE CHINA MIXED. (Chinensis.) White and dark crimson selves, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double pinks unsurpassed in variety of brilliant coloring and marking. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON BELLE. Rich, velvety crimson. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

IMPERIALIS DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Phlox, Giant

This hardy annual is unequalled for the magnificent display of its many brilliant colors when used in beds. They are of

the simplest culture and long blooming, doing best in a sunny location. Will thrive in most any soil. This flower is a native of Texas.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. (Grandiflora.) One of the most satisfactory bedding plants because it blossoms over so long a time. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers.

Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

Crimson, Pink, Lilac, Scarlet, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

Fine Mixed. All colors of large types. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Poppies

This well known hardy annual and perennial flowers in the greatest profusion throughout the spring and summer. Both the single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. The flowers are remarkable for their large size, delicacy of tissue and wide range of dazzling colors. Can be sown in the Spring or Fall.

TULIP FLOWERS. Single bright scarlet Tulip-shaped flowers, black spot showing at the base of each petal. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

ICELAND. (Mixed.) Graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

SHIRLEY. The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and immense flowers. Single blossom white, pink, apricot, and shades of red and scarlet. Petals dainty and look as if made of crepe paper. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

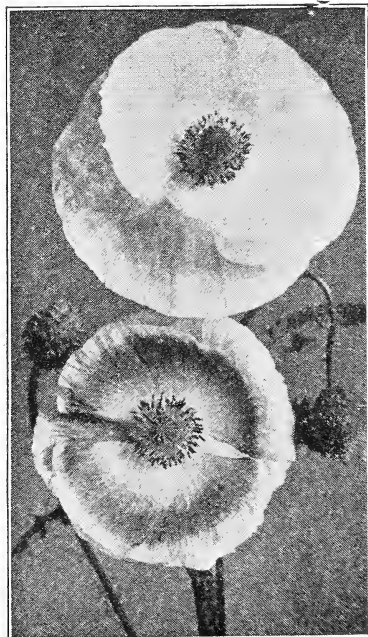
PEONY FLOWER, DOUBLE MIXED. Large, showy double fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

FLANDERS. A beautiful red Poppy. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

AMERICAN LEGION SHIRLEY. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Scabiosa - Mourning Bride

OLD MAID'S PINCUSHION. Magnificent hardy annuals of easy cultivation, blooming freely through the summer and autumn. Stand out hot dry summers better than almost any other flower. Flowers large and very showy, growing on stalks 1½ to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds and invaluable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



Giant Shirley Poppies.

FLOWERS—Continued.

Salvia Splendens**Scarlet Sage**

This is considered the bedding plant. With its brilliant color keeps the garden bright until fall. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

Stocks - Gilliflower

These are a very popular and desirable flower, having long stems and thickly set with fragrant flowers. Dwarf; about one foot high.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Sunflower

One of the best known annuals to the Southerner. Easily grown and are valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places. Very popular and useful.

GIANT RUSSIAN. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, bearing flowers that often measure 12 to 14 inches across. Interesting to watch their giant growth. Very useful to dry blooms and save seed to feed to your poultry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c, postpaid.

DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Beautiful summer bloomers. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall, very attractive. Flowers large with fringed petals often 8 to 10 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Sweet Peas

Seed should be sown in October, November, January and February. Have the dirt drawn toward the peas, or some brush or straw put along each side of the rows during severe weather. This will protect them and you will have peas in bloom early in the Spring. To have best results with Sweet Peas it is a good idea to dig a trench about 10 to 15 inches deep and about six inches across. Fill this trench with good rich soil to within about six inches of the top, then plant the Sweet Peas thinly in the trench, covering them about two inches deep. As the peas begin to grow the trench can be gradually filled up. If the Peas are too thick, thin them out. After they have a good start, a trellis of some kind should be used so that the Peas can have something to climb on. In order to have the Peas bloom a long time, the flowers should be gathered regularly and given plenty of water during the flowering season.

New Extra Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. These varieties bloom very much earlier than ordinary Sweet Peas.

Blanche Ferry. Rose pink, white wings.

Bluebird. Violet blue.

Peace. Rose pink, cream ground.

Snowflake. Pure white.

Warbler. Rich mauve purple.

Snowstorm Improved. Pure white.

Yarrowa. Bright rose pink, lighter wings.

Zvolanek's Blue. Bright blue.

Pkt., 15c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

Choice mixed, best varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

Standard Spencer Sweet Peas. These grow taller than the Early Spencer variety and bloom later.

Agricola. Blush lilac.

Blanche Ferry. Extra select, red and white.

Fiery Cross. Orange cerise.

Florence Nightingale. Bluish lavender.

King Edward. Crimson self.

King Manuel. Deep maroon.

King White. Large waved white.

Rosabelle. Large light rose.

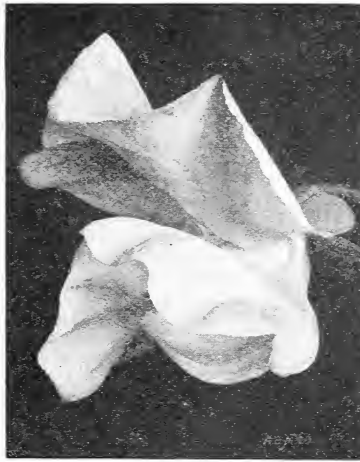
Royal Purple. as named.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Choice mixed, all varieties. Pkt., 10c.

¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Eckford's Choice Mixed Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Spencer Sweet Pea.

Perennial Sweet Peas

(Everlasting Sweet Pea.) These peas, although lacking in fragrance, are very valuable because of the fact that they are perennials. The vine comes up from the roots every Spring, growing vigorously, often from eight to ten feet, and produces a mass of beautiful flowers all during summer, which are fine for cut flowers.

WHITE PEARL. Bears large clusters of beautiful white flowers. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Pink. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Sweet William

Beautiful flowering plant. Although a perennial it is better to sow seed each spring than to divide the old plants. Produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Balsam Pear

The fruit is pear-shaped, green, changing to bright red and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine. Pkt., 10c.

Verbena

No annual better known. Very desirable for massing in beds and flower boxes. Their cluster-formed blooms are very attractive.

SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

MIXED VARIETIES. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Vinca - Periwinkle

One of the "best" for southern culture, making very attractive beds and borders. Produces beautiful white and rose colored flowers.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROSE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Nicholson's Giant Zinnias**Old Maids**

Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more profusely throughout the season. They have a wide range of rich colors and blooms of massive size, often measuring 6 inches in diameter when in full bloom. They withstand lots of heat, thus thrive best in sunny situations. No garden should be without a display of these beautiful flowers.

NICHOLSON'S DOUBLE GIANT. These are the finest Zinnias grown and are not to be confused with the ordinary Zinnias usually sold.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

LAVENDER. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

ORANGE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

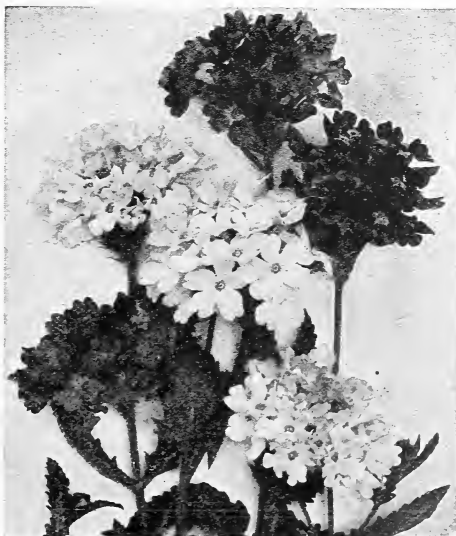
BRONZE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

PINK. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED. The latest development in Zinnias, bearing flowers of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative Dahlia. As the result of painstaking care and selection, the size, form and coloring has been much improved the past season. The mixture which we offer contains a wonderful range of beautiful colors; 3 feet. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.



Verbena.

Vines and Climbers

With their variance in color, their beauty of foliage and blossom, their grace wherever used, these vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Some adhere to the masonry, some must be trained through lattice or trellis and others with their tendrils will cling tenaciously, unshaken by wind or weather. Visualize the effect desired and train them accordingly to cover your walls and pilasters, your lattice or trellis, the pergola or laundry posts, the porch or portico, veranda or on the fence for shade, grace or flower and let them ramble in their plentitude—objects of beauty and a pleasure to the planter.

Balsam Apple

An excellent climber bearing cream-colored flowers followed by yellow apple-shaped fruit. When ripe opens, showing blood red inside. A splendid climber. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Canary Bird Flower

Produces canary-colored flowers climbing 15 to 20 feet; last well until frost. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Cypress Vine

A fast growing climber with a delicate dark green fern-like foliage, producing many white and red star-shaped blossoms. Seed started early indoors make plants 20 feet high. For later sowing the seed should be soaked in water to hasten germination.

White, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Cardinal Climber

A strong and rapid grower, reaching a height of 30 feet or more with fern-like foliage, producing circular cardinal red flowers until frost of about 1½ inches across. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Gourds

Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers, producing a curious fruit. This old-fashioned climber usually runs 15 to 20 feet.

EGG GOURD. Fruit white like an egg.

DIPPER. Very useful for dipper.

MIXED.

Price, any variety, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Moonflower

Blooms open nights and cloudy days. Giant pure white flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of 75 feet. The leaves are large and heart-shaped, of glossy dark green, and are never troubled with insects. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

IPOMOEA BONA NOX. (Evening Glory.) The violet-blue flowers open in the evening and are similar to the Moonflower. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Gladioli

Every garden however small should contain some Gladioli; they are very easy to grow and are fine for cut flowers.

Fine size bulbs of the following varieties, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

AMERICA. Beautiful, soft lavender pink.

HALLEY. Extra early delicate salmon pink, with white blotch.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Brilliant vermillion scarlet.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Salmon pink, with red blotches in throat.



Dolichos—Hyacinth Bean.

Jack Bean

DOLICHOS, or HYACINTH BEAN

A splendid climber with clusters of purple and white flowers. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Morning Glory

One of the most popular outdoor vines for covering windows, old stumps, making splendid shade for porches. It produces various colored delicate flowers, making this variety most attractive. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Flowers are the largest in size of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades; solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

HEAVENLY BLUE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

BRAZILIAN. Flowers of pleasing rose color, borne very freely in large clusters. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

ROCHESTER. Very large flowers of a beautiful light blue, with an edge of silvery white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

CHICAGO WHITE. Pure white, with faint lavender streaks in throat.

SCHWABEN. Delicate pale yellow, dark blotch in throat.

DAHLIAS. Assorted varieties. Price, 35c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.

CALADIUMS. Nice bulbs. Price, 25c to 50c each, postpaid.

TUBEROSE BULBS. Single Mexican. By far the most satisfactory for the South. Fragrant. Price, 60c per dozen; 100 \$4.00, postpaid.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

Write us for Fall Bulb Catalogue.

Nicholson's Tested Field Seeds

Nicholson's Tested Alfalfa Seed

This profitable hay crop yields four or five cuttings a year of the most nutritious hay. Alfalfa will furnish more cuttings and larger yields of splendid, nutritious hay on soils to which it is adapted than any other crop. Its use in Texas and other Southern States is increasing rapidly. Several large farmers in Texas have five hundred to one thousand acres and upwards in Alfalfa and are increasing their planting every year, as they find it more profitable than any other crop. After Alfalfa is once established it lasts for years, yielding four or five cuttings per season of nutritious and most excellent hay, readily salable at top prices.

Lands that are well set in Alfalfa command the very highest prices. A satisfactory stand secured from spring seeding, will furnish one or two good cuttings the first year, four or five cuttings the following year. Alfalfa should always be cut before coming into bloom, and from seed sown either in the fall or in the spring, the first cutting should be made even before it reaches this state of development; cutting thickens Alfalfa, providing it is done before the plant attains its full growth, and it not only makes a better quality of hay, but causes it to stool out better, thus thickening the root growth and improving the stooling-out properties. Usually sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

The Cahoon Seed Sower is considered the best to sow seed with. Before sowing the seed the land should be in a first-class state of cultivation. Then run a harrow over the land so as to put it in good shape. Afterwards sow the seed covering it to a depth of from 1½ to 2 inches. In order to get an even stand it is advisable to sow half the seed one way across the field and the other half at right angles to the line of first sowing. After sowing the land should be rolled, which will firm the surface, which is important in the germination of seed. It is considered best to inoculate the seed before sowing. For this purpose we can supply Nitragin and Mulford's Culture. Some people call for Non-irrigated Alfalfa Seed and some for Irrigated Alfalfa Seed, and often ask us what the difference is. From our observation in the past 25 years, we have failed to find where it made any difference whether the seed was irrigated or non-irrigated. The main thing being to get good, first-class seed.

Nicholson's Purity Brand Selected Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa

This wonderful Alfalfa is a native of Peru. It was first introduced into the United States by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, in the year 1906. Tests and experiments conducted by the Government Agents demonstrated conclusively its superiority over any Alfalfa thus far introduced in this country. It is especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. The Hairy Peruvian will yield from one and a half to two tons more per acre a year than other varieties. As compared with Common Alfalfa Hairy Peruvian is more upright, less branched and has fewer and somewhat coarser stems and smaller crown. It is also characterized by rapid growth, large amount of leaves, quick recovery after cutting and ability to make growth in cool weather after ordinary alfalfa has ceased growing. It is also distinguished from Common Alfalfa by the presence of an abundance of real fine hair on the stem and leaves. It starts growth earlier in the Spring and continues to grow later in the Fall. In some sections where mild Winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year.

C. J. Wood, of the Salt River Valley Experiment Station, Arizona, reports the following yield from a sixteen acre field planted in November, 1917: First cutting, April 16, 51,845 lbs.; second cutting, May 15, 50,500 lbs.; third cutting, June 25, 44,000 lbs.; fourth cutting, July 26th, 42,137 lbs.; making a total of 188,482 lbs. or 94½ tons for the 16 acres. In addition to these cuttings there were also light cuttings made in September and a heavy cutting in October. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid results in Texas and Mexico.

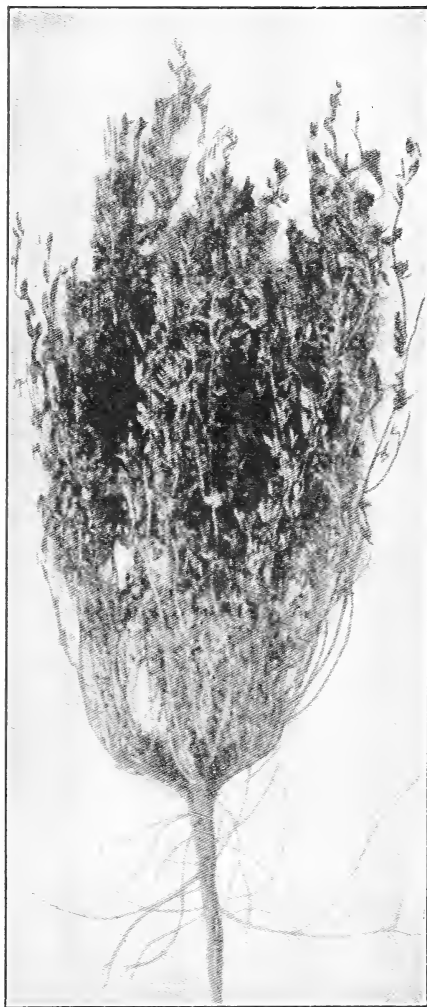
NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND HAIRY PERUVIAN. Price, lb., 45c, postpaid; 20 lbs., \$6.00, by express not prepaid. Ask for price in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Purity Brand Selected Smooth Peruvian Alfalfa

This variety of Alfalfa is excelled only by the Hairy Peruvian. It has nearly all the characteristics of the Hairy type, including its strong recuperative capacity after cutting and its ability to grow in weather fully ten degrees colder than the Common. The absence of the fine hair present on the Hairy Peruvian has gained for this type the name "Smooth Leaf Peruvian." It will thrive wherever the Hairy Peruvian is recommended to be planted. Price, lb., 45c, postpaid; 20 lbs., \$6.00, not prepaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Purity Brand Fancy

This is the finest quality of American grown Alfalfa Seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of exceptionally fine quality, and thoroughly re-cleaned and tested. Price, lb., 45c, postpaid; 20 lbs., \$6.00, not prepaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Nicholson's Alfalfa, Showing Development of Root System.

American Grown Fancy

This is a first class quality of Alfalfa Seed, and is the kind planted by the average farmer. This variety is not as good, however, as our Purity Brand. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid; 20 lbs., \$5.50, not prepaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

INCREASE the YIELD

of your alfalfa and clover, by inoculating the seed with NITRAGIN, MULFORD CULTURE or FARMOGERM.

For Prices see page 27.

Mr. R. S. Lipscomb, Tarrant County, says of Nicholson's New Honey Ball Melon: "They have a fine flavor and a pleasing odor. The flesh is very firm and one does not have much taste for an ordinary cantaloupe after eating a Honey Ball. They keep extremely well and will save from day to day without deterioration."

Nicholson's Tested Clover Seed

Some varieties of Clover grow better in the South than others. We list only the varieties that to our own knowledge will produce and do well on our Southern soil. It must be made most emphatic that all Clovers far outclass the non-legume crops of the farm for building up the soil. The qualities making them useful in this respect are their extensive root systems and their power to gather nitrogen from the air. Experiments show that 30 to 50 per cent of the fertilizing value of the entire crop of Clover is in the roots and stubble which add humus to the soil. A good crop of Clover will add to the soil in a season 200 lbs. of nitrogen to the acre. Since the Nitrogen is brought from a source outside the soil, it represents a profit in the form of fertilizer for the land. It is the kind of fertilizer that costs so high in commercial fertilizer.

The use of Clover makes possible better systems of crop rotations because some insects and fungus diseases do not affect Clovers like they do grains and other crops.

All varieties of Clover have exceptionally high value as feed, containing protein, which is needed to build up muscle and beef and to increase the yield of milk. Clovers as soil renovators, as gatherers of plant food, as contributors of humus and as accumulators of nitrogen from the air are the ideal cover crops. One of the greatest needs of the South is the use of more legumes to build up the land and improve the soil.

It is better to plant scarified Seed in order to insure a more satisfactory germination. On page 27 you will find listed the brands of bacteria we handle. We recommend their use on all Clovers and Alfalfa.

Listed below you will find the Clovers that have proved profitable to the Southern planter.

Sweet Clover

ALSO CALLED MELILOTUS ALBA or BOKHARA CLOVER.

Sweet Clover belongs to the leguminous family, a group of plants whose importance to agriculture is being recognized the world over, and furnishes in a large measure the food supply of both man and beast, and constitutes the mainstay of soil fertility. It resembles Alfalfa in appearance, habit of growth and in food content or nutritive value. Sweet Clover is very hardy, making a rank growth of stems, leaves and roots, but is not persistent as it may be killed easily by mowing when in bloom. If left to mature, it will reseed itself abundantly even when pastured, and continues like a perennial from year to year as long as wanted without sowing again.

It thrives in a variety of soils, growing well in almost pure sand, in silt, loam, and hard, rocky and decidedly poor clay soil devoid of humus. It also grows on hills, bottom lands, in well drained and in wet soils, in alkaline and non-alkaline soils. It adapts itself to almost all conditions of climate, withstanding the long, hot summer of the South and

the drought of the Western plains. The long, deep tap root enables it to obtain moisture in times of drought and prevents winter-killing.

Sweet Clover is used for hay, pasture and green manure as well as for fertilizing and renovating old and poor soils. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and poultry all feed upon and relish Sweet Clover as they do Alfalfa.

If allowed to stand until it blooms, Sweet Clover will soon lose most of its leaves and the stems rapidly become too coarse to use as hay, but if cut in proper time, the hay is like Alfalfa in texture and should be cut, cured and handled in the same manner. Sweet Clover is also largely used as a honey plant for bees.

Sweet Clover Seed has a very hard seed coat which requires plenty of moisture and considerable time to permit germination. The seed should, therefore, be sown early so as to give it plenty of time to germinate. It is best to sow the seed during the winter months or very early in the spring, but it can also be sown to good advantage during July and August. Some people sow it with spring oats. Would also advise sowing at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

The demand for Sweet Clover Seed is growing very rapidly in the South, and we would recommend our customers giving it a thorough trial.

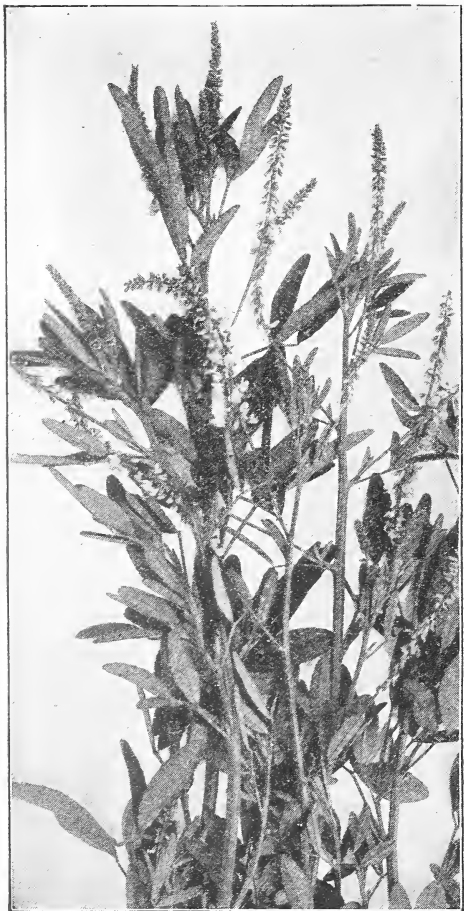
Nicholson's Fancy Hulled Scarified Seed, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Fancy Hulled but not Scarified Seed, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Melilotus Indica

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER.

This variety of Sweet Clover, sometimes called Sour Clover, is becoming recognized as the legume best adapted for green manure by the fruit growers of California because it can be planted late and in the Fall after the crops have been harvested and grows all during the Winter. It prevents erosion during rainy weather and is easily plowed under, making a splendid green manure crop and is just the thing to build up run-down soil and will improve the yield of crops that are planted on the land the following Spring. Sow in Spring or Fall. We recommend our Texas friends giving this Clover a thorough trial. Pound, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Sweet Clover.

Testimonials On

"NICHOLSON'S NEW PROLIFIC TOMATO"

And

"NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BLACK LAND TOMATO"

T. S. Elliot, Sabine County, writes as follows: "Will say the Tomatoes are the finest I have ever seen grown in East Texas. I had several that would weigh a pound. The people here say they are the largest they ever saw. I am sure you will receive lots of orders for seed here on account of the tomatoes I have raised."

Mrs. Mary Smith, Van Zandt County, writes: "Your Tomatoes were fine and good yielders. Everybody that bought tomatoes from me said they were the finest they ever saw."

C. E. Cole, Lampassas County, says: "Your tomatoes are just fine. Wish you could see some of them. May send you some a little later on just to show you how they are."

Mrs. Mary Riley, Denton County, says: "Am very pleased with your tomato seed."

Mrs. J. R. Curb, Taylor County, says: "I am well pleased with your Tomatoes. They are sure fine."

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"

Burr Clover

For the South this is the most valuable soil improving and Winter grazing crop. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth each succeeding year. The plant matures its seed early in the Spring and produces seed abundantly after the first year unless the Clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. It is invaluable as a cover crop. Enriches the soil and makes a pasture just at the time it is most needed. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass and the combination of the two makes a splendid pasture the year round. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod the sod must be scarified to give the Clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda Grass roots. The scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass roots. Sow in the Fall.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY HULLED BURR CLOVER. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

SOUTHERN SPOTTED LEAF BURR CLOVER IN BURR. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CALIFORNIA BURR CLOVER IN BURR. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

JAPAN CLOVER or LESPEDEZA STRIATA. Sow in the Fall or Spring at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre. To obtain a good stand disc harrow your land, then scatter the seed on top and roll the field. This will cover the seed enough. Lespedeza is especially adapted to Southern climates, where, even in the driest seasons it thrives on practically any soil. It is classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants for the South. Well adapted for use as a green manure by turning it under. Lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER. One of the hardiest varieties known. It will grow better on moist land than any other Clover. It is fine stemmed and leafy. Makes excellent hay. Easy cured. It is a perennial. Sow in Fall at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

RED CLOVER. Not much used in the South. Grows fairly well in some sections. Sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE CLOVER. Fine to mix with other grasses for lawns. Makes good pasture sown with other grasses. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$7.50.

CRIMSON CLOVER. Should be sown in the Fall, making a fine early feed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Burr Clover.



White Flowering Sweet Clover.

Hubam Annual Sweet Clover

Sow in Spring or Fall at rate of 10 to 15 pounds to acre. It is the heaviest yielding, quickest growing Clover known. Makes a growth of 6 to 7 feet. Hubam adds Nitrogen and Humus to the soil. Makes splendid summer and fall pasture and is a great honey producing plant. Lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.00.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Dec. 5, 1923.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co.
Dallas, Texas.

Please send me your seed catalog, as I have been planting your seed for 25 years and know they are reliable.

J. P. JORDAN. Rt. 1, Box 56.
Arlington, Texas.

This is just one of the many letters we have from our satisfied customers.



Velvet Beans.

bush. Beans and its small pods look like the Georgia 100-Day; but its growing and maturing season is three weeks later. The seed are a little smaller and a little darker than the seed of the 100-Day Velvet. Easily harvested as hay.

The hulls do not sting. In growing it needs three feet space; stands drought better than other Velvets; carries a big root system. Stands alone and can be used finely for hay, for its stems are hollow, it is not woody, and being bushy and not twining it cures excellently. For winter grazing, stock like it better than the twining types. For hay purposes it can be planted to June 15th. One bushel will plant in corn middles about 4 acres. Vines can be cut down, piled up, and beans thereon can be picked later, and the remaining forage can be fed. The best hay of all velvets. One single plant on exhibit at a Georgia Fair, dry, weighed 11½ pounds. In South Georgia these beans mature their crops fully, planted after grain. Broadcasted one bushel to the acre they make two or three times more hay per acre than Cow Peas. Pod shorter than 100-Day and shells out more. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Soja or Soy Beans

MAMMOTH YELLOW. The largest yielding and most nutritious of summer forage crops and also one of our best soil builders. The use of Soy Beans is increasing rapidly all over the country and especially in the South where our farmers are becoming more interested in stock raising for real profit and, at the same time, increasing the fertility of their lands. Soy Beans do well on both light and heavy soils and there is no crop that will clean land, make forage and build up soil better than Soy Beans. It is almost impossible for weeds and grass to grow where Soy Beans are sown, as their quick, rank growth has a tendency to smother out weeds and grass. For cutting as hay and a soil builder, sow at the rate of 2½ bushels per acre, broadcast. For growing beans, sow from 15 to 30 pounds per acre in drills 3½ feet apart. Soy Beans should be planted in April, May, June, and July. The Mammoth Yellow variety is considered the best in the Southern States.

Generally speaking, the Soy Beans require the same temperature and soil as corn, although Soy Beans will make a very satisfactory growth on poorer soil than will corn if the seed is properly inoculated. Soy Beans are wonderful soil improvers; they belong to the family of legumes, therefore have the power of taking nitrogen from the air and storing that most valuable of all plant foods in the nodules of its roots, thereby leaving the soil upon which they were grown in a higher state of productivity for the ensuing crop than it was before. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

To increase the yield of your Velvet and Soy Beans, inoculate the seed, before planting, with Nitragin, Mulford's Cultures, or Farmogerm.



Soy Beans.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"

Velvet Beans

Another great forage plant and soil builder. Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing any of the cow peas in growth. They should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of ½ bushel to 3 pecks per acre. They are also fine for planting in corn at last cultivation after the corn is harvested. These beans make wonderful grazing for all kinds of stock and even after frost has killed the vines, stock will eat vines and beans and fatten on them. Such vines and roots as are left by stock should be plowed under as they are very rich in fertilizing value. We carry in stock the two following varieties which we have found from experience to be best in this country.

EARLY SPECKLED, or 100 DAY. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Bush Velvet Beans

Introducer describes this Bean as follows: A wholly distinct and new Velvet Bean which carries most valuable and original uses—and discovered in South Georgia just five years ago. Is a bush bean and not a twining bean. Grows 3¼ feet high with limbs all branching from the bottom and with beans mostly near the bottom. Planted in the middle of 5 foot corn rows it fills the whole middle, but does not twine or ever strangle the corn. Plant late in April in corn middles rather than in corn rows. It grows up and stands sturdily as a

GROW BUMPER CROPS

Inoculate Your Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches, Garden Peas and Beans

Legumes, The Partnership Plants

Legumes are plants which bear their seeds in a pod. They include alfalfa, all the clovers, all peas and beans, cowpeas, soy beans, vetch, sweet peas and many others. Some you know well, others are less common here. **LEGUMES** differ from other plants (such as corn, rye, etc.), in that they can form a **PARTNERSHIP WITH NITRAGIN BACTERIA**. When they do this the legume draws its nitrogen from the air—not from the soil.



Bacteria and Nodules

Most of us think of bacteria as bringers of disease. That is not fair! Only a few bacteria cause disease. There are many kinds which are beneficial and absolutely needed. Bacteria are living things. They are very small and simple. Still they have all the powers of a living body. Each little bacteria cell does its bit. They multiply and produce things. Because they grow so fast they can produce wonderful results. There are many kinds of bacteria in the soil. Each has its work to do. Among them are some that are especially important. These are the **NITROGEN-GATHERING** or **LEGUME** bacteria. They are very necessary. Even in the best soils there should be more of them. The natural home of these bacteria is in the **NODULES OF LEGUME PLANTS**. Nodules are wart-like lumps on the roots of alfalfa, clover, beans and other legumes. They are full of the nitrogen-gathering bacteria.



Nitragin

The Original Soil Inoculator.

What These Bacteria Can Do

NITRAGIN bacteria in the nodules draw Nitrogen from the air around the plant. Then they build this into other substances which they furnish the plant. Thus the plant takes its nitrogen from the air. It saves the soil. The plant grows sturdy, rich, with a bigger crop above ground and a large root system. But remember, this can only take place if the **BACTERIA ARE IN THE ROOTS**.

To see that your high grade seed is successfully inoculated insures a good catch, earlier maturity, a better quality, a deeper root system and a better yield. It adds fertility to the soil. All crops in rotation grow better in inoculated fields.

Nitragin is worth a hundred times its cost to any farmer who would follow its simple instructions carefully. There is not a culture for inoculation on the market that is so easily prepared when treating the seed.

Nitragin Prices

Sold by the bushel of seed—not by the acre. The concentrated bushel Nitragin sells at the same price as an acre-can once did, but gives you more acres of inoculation. Nitragin inoculation is cheaper to you. Use Nitragin on all your legume seed.

Sold in four sizes:

1/4-bu. size inoculates 15 lbs. seed	.....\$0.40
1/2-bu. size inoculates 30 lbs. seed	..... .60
1-bu. size inoculates 60 lbs. seed	..... 1.00
5-bu. size inoculates 5 bu. seed	..... 4.75

Plus Postage.

Shipping weight: 1/4-bu., 4 oz.; 1/2-bu., 6 oz.; bu., 10 oz.; 5 bu., 3 lbs.

When ordering be sure and name crop to be inoculated.

The 1-bu. size NITRAGIN costs you \$1.00— or
 12 1/2c per acre if you sow 8 lbs. of seed to the acre.
 20c per acre if you sow 12 lbs. of seed to the acre.
 25c per acre if you sow 15 lbs. of seed to the acre.
 33-1/3c per acre if you sow 20 lbs. of seed to the acre.

Base your purchase of NITRAGIN always on the amount of seed you intend to sow.

15 lbs. seed—you buy NITRAGIN 1/4-bu. size.
30 lbs. seed—you buy NITRAGIN 1/2-bu. size.
60 lbs. seed—you buy NITRAGIN 1-bu. size.
5 bushels—you buy NITRAGIN 5-bu. size.

Be sure and name legume crop you want it for.

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends inoculating legumes to induce a prompt "catch" and increased yield.

Mulford Cultures are prepared with the same care and by the same company that make Diphtheria antitoxin, Small-pox vaccine, Hog Cholera serum, etc. It is absolutely reliable and gives best results possible.

Be sure to state on your order what crop you want to use it on, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume!

SMALL COST—LARGE RETURNS—EASY TO USE—NO LABOR EXPENSE.

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield and at the same time increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate your soil by Nature's own method?

PRICES.

Garden size (Supplied only for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas; no others in this size)	.....\$0.35
1/4-acre size	..... .75
1-acre size	..... 1.50
5-acre size	..... 5.00

These prices include delivery.

Don't forget to state on your order which of the above crops you want it for.

Economical



Easy to Use

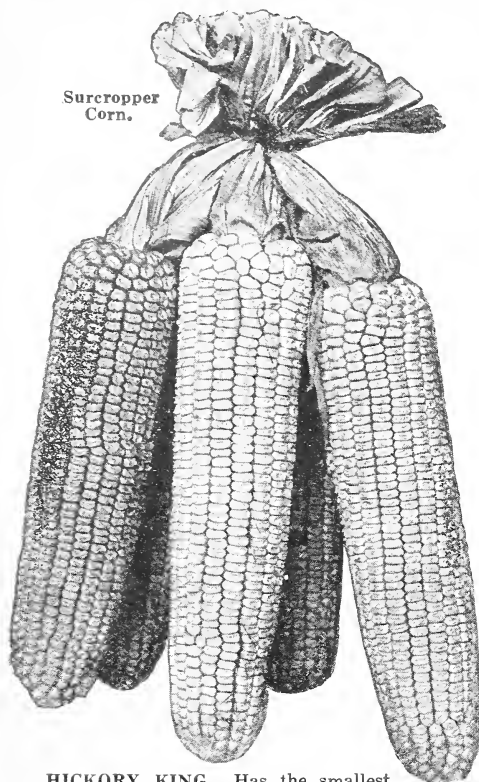
The 1-acre size bottle will inoculate: Clovers, 15 lbs.; Alfalfa, 20 lbs.; Canada Field Peas, 100 lbs.; Vetch, 60 lbs.; Soy Beans, 75 lbs.; other sizes in relative proportion. Place seed in a pile, fill bottle with water, add a little sugar, shake, and moisten seeds; when dry, plant in usual way. This is much easier, safer and cheaper than the discredited, laborious soil transfer method. Full directions accompany each bottle.

When ordering be sure to specify the crop you wish to inoculate.

PRICES.

1/4-acre size	.....\$0.50
1-acre size	..... 1.00
3-acre size	..... 2.50
12-acre size	..... 9.00

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"

Surcrotter
Corn.

HICKORY KING. Has the smallest cob of any corn grown. Makes a very large, white, flat grain; largely planted for roasting ears. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

IMPROVED SQUAW. Originated in Oklahoma, and is one of the most popular varieties of Corn we handle. It is a natural drought resisting variety. The grains present a combination of colors, some are red, others yellow, blue, and white. Most of the corn runs to the blue and white grains. Makes a first-class, large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. Plant any time from March to August. Many people plant it late in the season the same as Mexican June Corn. We recommend this variety very highly. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

NICHOLSON'S KANSAS SQUAW. The ears measure nearly a foot long, being much longer than our Southern grown Squaw Corn. It has proven a great success in Kansas the last few years, should do fine in Texas. Makes medium sized cob and most of the grains are dark blue with slight mixture of red. A very early variety and a heavy yielder. Stands dry weather well. Being an early Corn, usually matures before the hot winds come. Can be planted from March to August. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75, not prepaid.

Northern Grown

EARLY YELLOW LEAMING DENT. More of this variety is grown in the North than probably any other corn. It is a splendid variety. The ears are large with very deep, bright yellow kernels. Cob is small. The stalk grows to a medium height and often produces two large ears. Makes first-class fodder. This variety succeeds well on nearly all soil. Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.

GOLD MINE. Similar to Silver Mine except in color. Ears are of good size and symmetrical, a bright golden yellow color, and cob is small. Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.

EARLY SILVER MINE. A standard white variety. Splendid yielder, extremely hardy, will produce well on thin soil. By some, white corn is considered a surer cropper than yellow, and it is claimed that it will stand a poorer soil and indifferent cultivation better than the yellow corn. Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.

EARLY WHITE PEARL. Largely used for roasting ears as well as for field purposes. A little larger, smoother ear, and has more fluid in it than Silver Mine. Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.

If you want a large quantity of seed corn ask for special prices.

Pop Corn

There is always a good market for Pop Corn, and every corn grower should plant it. The children and grown folks enjoy pop corn and a few rows should be planted for home use.

WHITE RICE. Best variety of white pop corn for popping. Lb., 25c. postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Popular with a great many people on account of its beautiful golden color. Lb., 25c. postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.

NICHOLSON'S Select Tested Seed Corn

This is one of the most important crops, and to have best results, it is necessary to have first-class selected seed, and especially of such varieties as have been found from experience to be the best adapted for the South. Cheap, poorly selected seed usually produces a crop of very inferior quality, so it pays to plant the best seed, and this especially applies to Seed Corn. We handle principally Southern Grown Seed Corn as we find it gives best results in the South. However, in some cases it is advisable to plant Northern Grown Corn, as it matures earlier than our native corn, and on account of this if we have a dry summer the crop is made before dry weather sets in.

Southern Grown

NICHOLSON'S GIANT WHITE RED COB. Large ear of the finest corn. Grains very deep, wide and thick, red cob; very popular wherever tried. We recommend this as being the finest variety of White Red Cob Corn. Matures in 100 to 110 days. You will make no mistake in planting the Giant White Red Cob. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

CHISHOLM WHITE RED COB. A splendid variety of large white red cob corn. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

NICHOLSON'S GIANT STRAWBERRY. Has always done well in Texas. It is large eared and a very heavy cropper. Fine all purpose corn. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

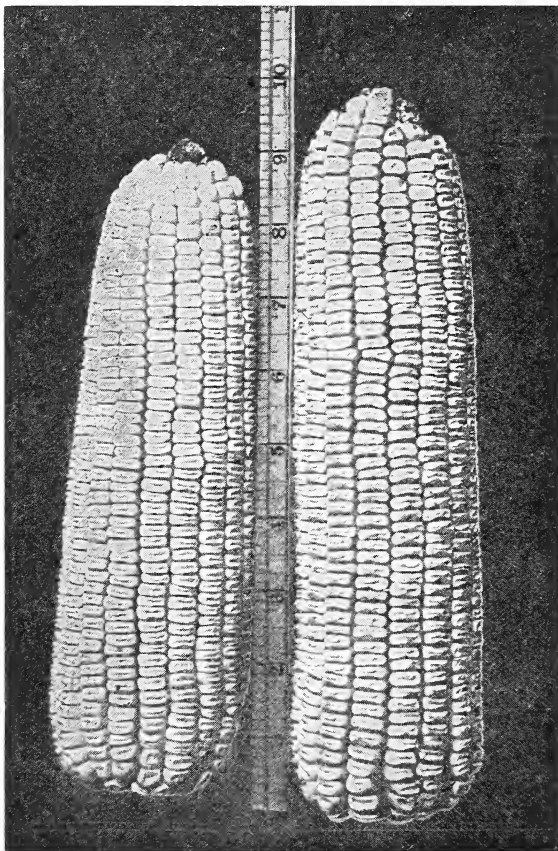
NICHOLSON'S GIANT YELLOW DENT. This is the finest Yellow Corn for the Southern planter that we handle. Has a large, deep grain, good sized ears. We sell more of this variety than any Corn we handle and recommend it as being the best Yellow Southern-grown Corn. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

SURCROTTER. Surcrotter Corn gives good results wherever tried, and the demand is increasing every year. Claimed to be an early maturing and drought resisting corn, suitable for summer planting, and is considerably used to plant on stubble ground after grain has been cut. It is also being planted as a standard variety. Matures in 110 to 120 days. Ears are of good size, stocky and well formed. They have about fourteen rows of large, white grains of good depth and attractive form. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE CORN. This corn is planted very extensively during the months of May, June, and July, stands the dry weather and makes a splendid yield with a moderate amount of moisture. Is also largely used for roasting ears. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

NICHOLSON'S GIANT BLOODY BUTCHER. A beautiful, large, red grain. A splendid yielder. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

WHITE WONDER. Immense quantities of this variety have been planted all over Texas for a number of years, and it has given the very best of satisfaction. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

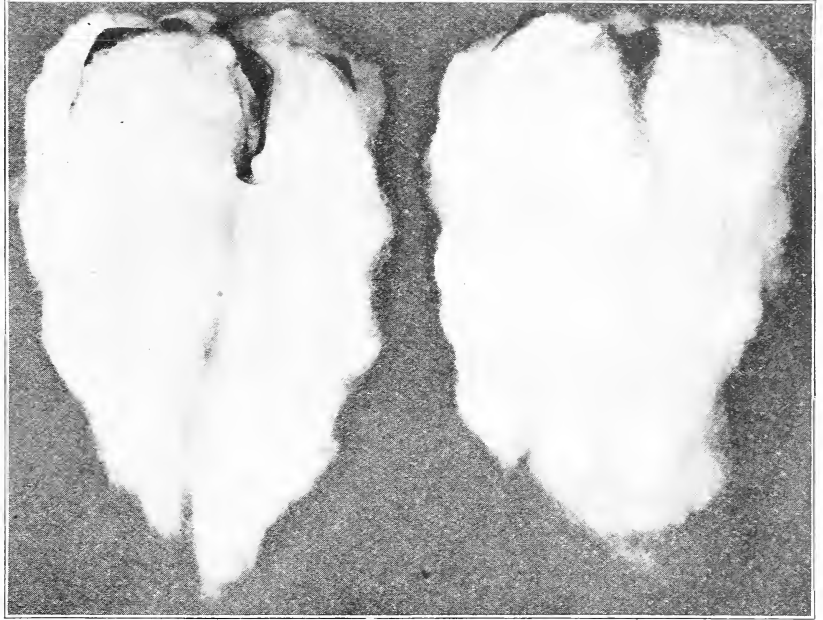


Nicholson's Giant White Red Cob.

Nicholson's Selected Cotton Seed

The majority of the Cotton farmers have awakened to the fact that their crops must be standardized by growing a uniform staple Cotton. By doing this the farmers in their immediate communities can pool their Cotton so they can offer spinner buyers 25 to 100 bale lots or more, and at the same time receive \$30 to \$50 per bale more than those in other communities who have a short, or mixed staple to offer. "Higher prices" are paid for better staple Cotton. Then by co-operation, every Cotton growing community now producing short or mixed staple, can add thousands of dollars annually to the worth of its crop by standardizing on one variety and planting the best seed. "Nicholson" offers the best seed, that produces uniform staple Cotton of one and one-sixteenth inch full to one and one-eighth inch or better.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"



Acala Cotton.

Acala Cotton

Acala cotton is extremely early fruiting, which is very important under boll weevil conditions or where early frosts shorten the growing season, has large bolls, about fifty to the pound, is easy to pick, storm proof, makes good field yields, produces about 35 to 38 per cent lint of an average length about $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., it is uniform in length and fine and strong, and spinner buyers were quick to recognize its value and paid a premium the past season for it, of from \$30 to \$50 per bale, and there is now an established demand for this cotton, and communities that have standardized on this variety have found it a very profitable crop. Price, in 3 bushel lots or over, \$2.50 per bushel, freight prepaid.

Mebane Triumph Cotton

Mebane Triumph is one of the best yielding, and best linting cottons that is produced in the Southwest. Wherever grown from well bred seed it has made large yields and good gin turn-outs, and has staple of from 1 in. to 1 1-16 in. As Mebane Triumph has been a long time upon the market, there has been, and is now being sold for planting purposes, seed of this variety that is many years removed from the original stock, consequently is run out and produces inferior lint, unsatisfactory field yields and gin turn-outs, which has given Mebane Cotton a black eye in many localities. Mebane Cotton seed from first year pedigreed seed, such as we can supply will produce results which made Mebane Triumph a standard variety in Texas for many years. Price in 3 bushel lots or more, \$2.50 per bushel, freight paid.

Kasch Cotton

We can supply Kasch Cotton Seed grown from first year pedigreed seed. Kasch Cotton is well known throughout the Southwestern territory, so it is needless to offer further description. Price, in 3 bushel lots or over, \$2.50 per bushel, freight paid.



Mebane Triumph Cotton.

IMPORTANT If you desire, and want to use one or more different varieties of cotton seed, you may select one or more of the different kinds we have listed, so that your order will amount to three bushels, and freight charges will be fully prepaid to your station. In less than three bushel lots we will charge extra for freight.

Lone Star Cotton

The Lone Star Cotton is one of our best and most popular varieties of Cotton, having been introduced by the originator many years ago, and though not as early as Acala or Kasch, is a great favorite in some localities.

It produces a staple of 1 1-16 in. to 1 1-8 in. giving an out-turn of 36 to 41 per cent lint, has large bolls, easy to pick, is storm proof. Some localities have standardized this with good results.

Selected Seed: 3 bushel lots or over, \$2.50 per bu., freight prepaid.

Half and Half Cotton

This variety originated in Georgia and has been very largely advertised. It is called Half and Half because it will come nearer producing half lint and half seed than any other Cotton known. We hear a great deal for and against this Half and Half Cotton, but there seems to be a big demand for it and a great deal of it is being planted. It is a medium boll variety, very prolific and high percentage at the gin. It is claimed by Georgia dealers to rank among the best boll weevil-resistant varieties. Seems to do well on thin land. Has run as high as 48 per cent lint. Has a short staple. Ask for prices.

Rowden Cotton

Our Rowden Cotton Seed, we procure from VanZandt, Texas, from a grower who has made a specialty of growing this variety for seed. Rowden compares favorably with Lone Star, being about the same as to earliness, length of staple and field yields and lintage per cent. It is one of the most popular varieties on the market; on account of its large bolls, it is a great favorite with cotton pickers, and many farmers report yields of from a bale and a half to two bales to the acre.

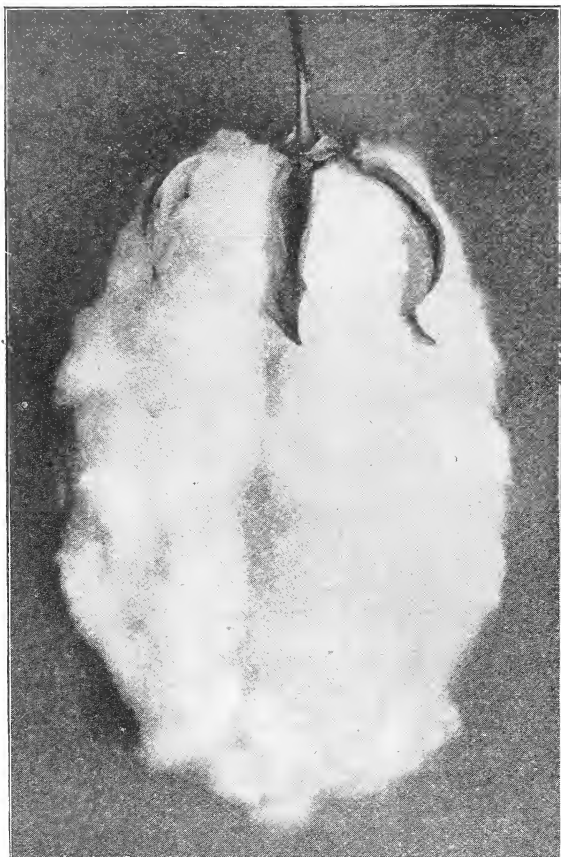
The seed that we supply of this variety is the very best that we can secure, and the increased demand year after year is evidence that it has been giving good results to the planters. Price in 3 bushel lots, or over, \$2.50 per bushel, freight prepaid.

Long Staple Cotton

Long staple is grown very extensively in the northern portion of the state where it succeeds, produces fine crops that command the very highest prices on account of the fine quality of lint. We secure our seed from reliable growers in the Red River Valley, and the seed we offer is of thoroughbred quality. If you have some rich, heavy bottom land, you should by all means, try Long Staple Cotton.

FOSTER LONG STAPLE. One of the leading varieties for the cotton belt. 3 bushel lots and over, \$3.50 per bushel, freight prepaid.

SNOWFLAKE COTTON. Is among the longer staple varieties, which average about $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. It is later, however, in maturing than varieties previously described and not recommended for districts that have trouble with worms or boll weevils, or districts where they have short season and early frost, but there are sections of Texas where long staple cotton could be grown successfully. We have a limited amount of this fancy seed we can supply. Price, in 3 bushel lots, or over, \$3.50 per bushel, freight prepaid.



Lone Star Cotton.

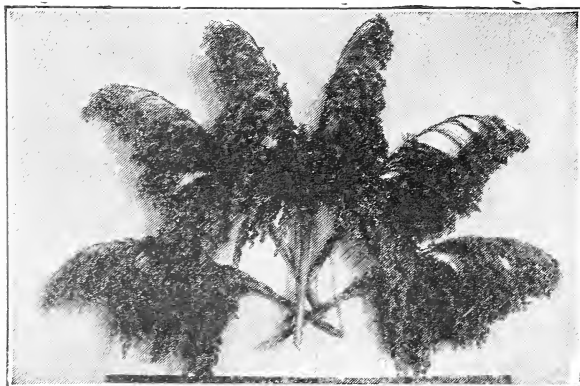
Nicholson's Tested Non-Saccharine Sorghums

These are used principally for grain, although the leaves are also largely used for forage. The stalk does not contain much sugar like Saccharine Sorghums such as Amber and Orange Cane. All are being used to good advantage for en-

silage purposes. The severe drought of 1913 taught the planters of Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, the merits and value of Non-Saccharine Sorghums. They have produced excellent results despite the scant rainfall, where corn made a failure. More of the Non-Saccharine Sorghums will be planted during the coming season than ever before, as planters can insure a supply of grain for feed, in addition to the forage value of the leaves.

SHALLU, or EGYPTIAN WHEAT. This grain grows something like Broom Corn. It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has produced splendid crops. It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder, and has given great satisfaction to every grower. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from five to ten pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

HIGARU. This is a new grain or forage crop and is a cross between White Kaffir and Feterita. It is more desirable for forage than either and the bad qualities of each have been eliminated; when ripe Feterita shatters out, Higaru will not. It is dwarf in habit of growth, and the compact heads of large white grain make it very attractive. The stalks contain more saccharine matter than Feterita and Kaffir, which makes it better for stock feeding, and for filling silos. Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Shallu, or Egyptian Wheat.



Field of Black Hull White Kaffir Corn.

NICHOLSON'S NEW DWARF FETERITA. Dwarf Feterita is a new variety developed recently by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. As indicated by its name, this variety is a true dwarf feterita comparable with dwarf milo and dwarf kaffir in every respect so far as stature and utility as a grain sorghum are concerned. It grows from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height and bears a large head upon a somewhat slender stalk. The head is broader than with common feterita, tip not so pointed and the rachis or center stem not so inclined to run the full length of the head. The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station distributed about 40,000 pounds of seed of this variety to farmers in the spring of 1923. Dwarf feterita is very early, maturing in about 85 days. It headed out into a good grain crop in the dry year of 1922 in many places where milo and kaffir failed. Its drought resisting qualities make it a valuable crop for growing in the extreme western part of the present grain sorghum belt and will extend profitable grain production farther west in this area. It is well adapted for a quick catch crop after small grains, and its earliness will make it of value in escaping the sorghum midge in the eastern part of the state. This variety lacks the undesirable tall-growing habit which has been objectionable in common feterita, and it is well adapted to harvesting as a grain sorghum either by hand or with machinery. Dwarf feterita will not yield as much grain under favorable conditions as the Spur feterita, but will yield more under adverse conditions. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Write for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S NEW SPUR FETERITA. Spur feterita is a new and distinct variety of grain sorghum, developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station through breeding and selection, and distributed to the farmers of the state for the first time in 1919. Spur feterita has a larger and broader head and better filled base than the common feterita and has somewhat more regular nodes within the head and a center stem not so fully continuous. The stalk of this variety is from 6 to 12 inches shorter and 27 per cent heavier than common feterita. The stem presents a more stocky appearance, resembling kaffir, and it carries from 14 to 16 leaves, which increase its forage value over common feterita. This variety matures a few days later, the heads thresh out about 4 per cent more grain, and the yield per acre is several bushels higher than the common feterita.

Spur feterita within a few years is rapidly replacing the common feterita. It is well adapted to the Black Land region and also for growing in the western grain sorghum belt. The heavier stalk and the large number of leaves make this variety valuable for forage and for silage. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

STANDARD FETERITA. Feterita, which was first introduced in this country from Egypt in 1906, is a cross between Durra and Kaffir Corn. Samples were secured by the United States Department of Agriculture and tests were made at the Experiment Stations in Texas and Oklahoma. It has proven itself one of the most wonderful drought resisting plants that can be grown in the Southwest. The past three years have seen it planted beside other forage crops and in every instance it has outgrown and yielded more per acre than any of the others. In some instances, where there was practically no moisture whatever after planting, there were crops of from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Seeds are bluish white and are somewhat flattened. The average height is from six to seven feet. The grains are large and soft. Under normal conditions a yield as high as 100 bushels is recorded. Seven heads to the plant are not unusual. For the best results it should be sown in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

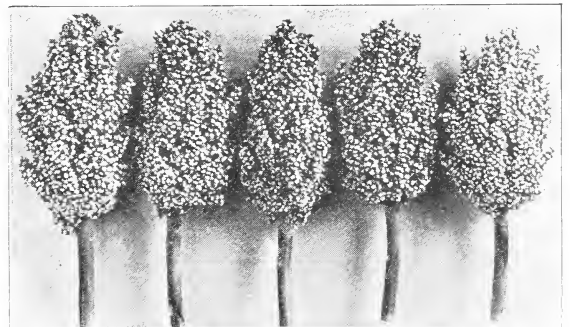
DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE. Is one of the most popular varieties of non-saccharine sorghum grown in Texas. Immense quantities are grown in the Panhandle and in the Southwestern portion of the state. It is being planted more and more in the black land belt and is becoming more popular every year, is very productive, and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain which is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow in rows three feet apart, five to ten pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EXTRA DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE. This is the same as the Dwarf, only it does not grow quite as tall. Has the good qualities of the Dwarf. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

DARSO. Low-growing, heavily foliated, with a large stalk, usually tinged with red. Remarkably uniform in height, shape and color of head. Its stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent saccharos in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kaffir. It matures earlier than Kaffir, which fact has much to do with its drought-resistance. At the Oklahoma Experiment Station it has been used as a safe feed crop during years of severe and continued droughts. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. Birds do not take to Darso in the field before harvesting as they do to other grain sorghums. Neither do chinchbugs damage Darso as they do Milo Maize. Darso seems to be giving splendid results in Texas. We recommend it very highly. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN. It grows from four to five feet high, making straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder either green or dried for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows three feet apart, five to ten pounds per acre. For fodder sow one bushel per acre broadcast. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE YOLO. Produces in California around 4,000 lbs. of seed per acre. The outstanding feature of this variety of grain is that it is capable of being harvested by machinery, which method is much less expensive and greatly facilitates the harvesting of the seed. It is very uniform in height, bringing the major portion of its heads to a suitable height for harvesting by various machines manufactured for this purpose. After the grain has been harvested the fodder makes good pasturage which is considered even better than that of Milo Maize. Lb., 35c, postpaid.



Nicholson's New Spur Feterita.

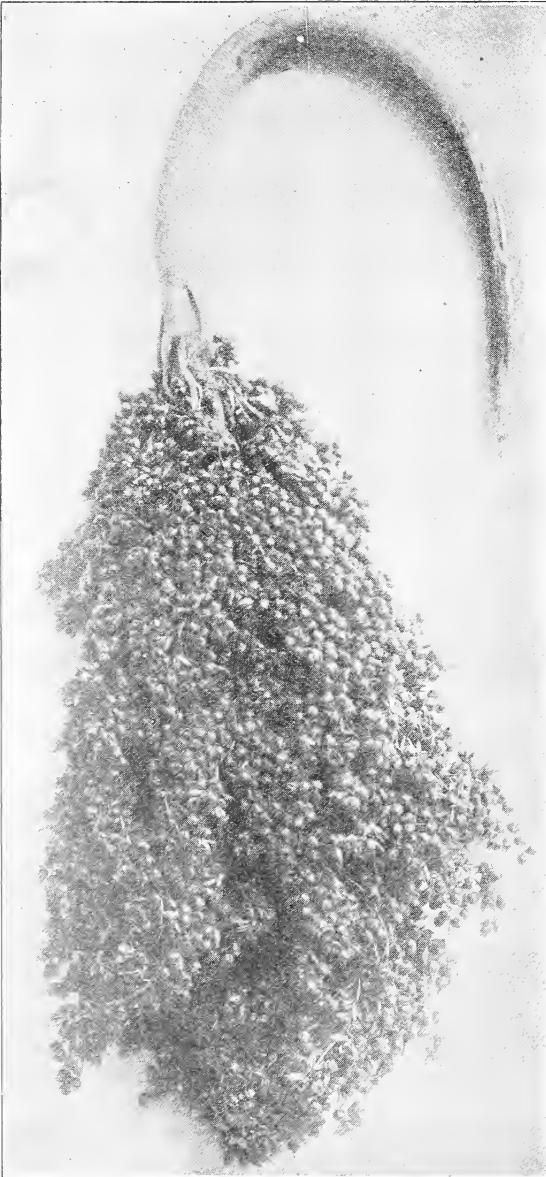
Saccharine Sorghums

Cane Seed for Forage

The following varieties are the best to use for forage. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills or 100 to 150 pounds broadcast for hay.

EARLY AMBER CANE. This variety is very popular and is largely used to sow for forage. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality and it produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

RED TOP CANE. This variety is planted extensively all over Texas. The seed is smaller than the Amber and Orange, makes the very finest of fodder and is in very heavy demand. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Nicholson's Crookneck Ribbon Cane.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY RED TOP SUMAC CANE. This is our finest quality of Red Top Cane. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 85c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ORANGE CANE. This variety is a little later than the Amber Cane and is also much used for forage and making syrup. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

SCHROCK KAFFIR SORGHUM. This is a comparatively new grain which was originated in Oklahoma. It is claimed to be one of the finest of the Sorghums for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet, and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up six to ten stalks, each making a fine head of large, light brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry food. One of the best drought resisters of the Sorghum family. Drill at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP RIBBON CANE—FOR FORAGE. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Cane Seed for Syrup

These varieties are largely used for making syrup; they are also used to grow Cane for feed and ensilage. Sow in drill, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND JAPANESE SPRANGLED TOP, or HONEYDRIP. This matures in 125 to 158 days. The growth is very tall with many joints to the stalk, and necessarily a more vigorous root system is developed to carry such a tall, heavy stalk, which produces a large quantity of Sorghum syrup to the acre, for the reason that the tonnage production is greater than that of any other variety. The seeding quality of this cane is not very good, the heads being small and the number of seeds of the head being very much less than any other variety, and the development of the seed heads depends much on the season, whether they will be fully filled out or not. The seeds are of yellowish cast, incased in bright red glumes. This is a favorite cane where Sorghum production only is desired, and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. Fancy hand-selected seed, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CROOKNECK RIBBON CANE. We have been selling this Cane Seed for a number of years. It has been planted principally to make syrup and has given the very best of satisfaction to those who have planted it for this purpose. It has been yielding from three to four hundred gallons of the best syrup per acre. It is usually planted in rows 3½ feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Grows from 10 to 15 feet high. In the past year or two the farmers of Texas have gone into building silos very extensively. Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane is one of the best crops that can be grown to use as ensilage on account of the enormous yield. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

STRAIGHTHEAD RIBBON CANE. Grows very similar to the Crookneck variety except that it has a straight head. Is first-class to use for ensilage, also for syrup. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

As the market on Cane Seed fluctuates a good deal, if you want larger quantities than quoted here, write us stating quantity wanted and we will be glad to quote you prices.

Be careful where you buy your Cane Seed, as there was an enormous quantity of old seed stored in elevators at the end of last season which will be put off on the planters this year as good seed. Do not be fooled into buying this seed at cheap prices as it is worthless, having practically no germination.

NICHOLSON'S WINTER PEA

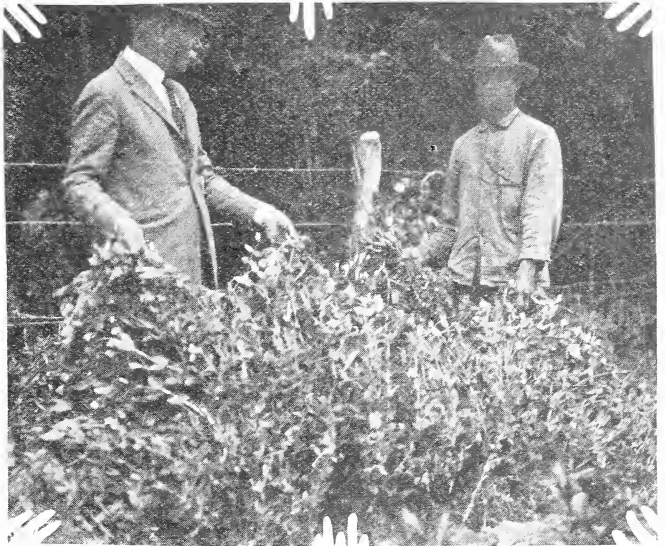
For years the farmers of the South, especially the black land farmers, have been needing some kind of a crop that would be good to build up the black land and act as a green manure crop to enrich the soil and keep it from packing. We have been trying for years to find some crop to plant that would be satisfactory for this purpose, but have never been able to find anything satisfactory until we came across this Winter Pea, which hereafter we shall take pride in calling "Nicholson's Winter Pea." We have experimented with Vetches of different kinds besides other leguminous plants and have had very poor results with them. Nicholson's Winter Pea seems to be the thing we have been looking for so long to use for a winter cover crop to be plowed under in the spring. We got in a few of these Peas last fall and planted them in our trial grounds in November and they went through the cold winter without having been damaged in any way and made an enormous growth of vine from 3 to 4 feet long.

There are millions of acres, especially black lands, in the South that need something planted on them to act as a green manure crop to build up the soil. Nicholson's Winter Peas are the thing to use. Would advise sowing them at the rate of 50 pounds per acre broadcast or 25 pounds per acre in drills, together with a bushel of barley or oats to act as a support for the peas. These peas will produce an enormous crop of green forage during the early spring and can be plowed under in plenty of time to plant spring crops. They will also make the finest kind of feed for milch cows and other stock in early spring when feed is scarce.

By planting these peas in October and November, an enormous crop can be produced when the land is not in use and in this way nothing is lost and the enormous advantage of planting these peas that enrich the ground so highly, will well repay the up-to-date farmer.

We think they will also do well planted in spring, although we have not yet tried them out for spring planting.

These peas originated in Central Europe and from our experiments, they show that they will stand very severe frost without any injury whatever. Dairy farmers in Europe plant them for green fodder and feed their cows during the early spring. They sow the peas in September at the rate of 150 pounds per acre together with one bushel of barley or oats, which act as a support for the peas. They cut the peas in the spring as needed for feed. The whole crop is used up as a green fodder because its hay dries very slowly. We believe this pea is the finest thing we have run across in a great many years. It will be a boon to the black-land



Nicholson's Winter Pea.

farmers of the South as they can be planted in the fall when the ground is not in use and can be plowed under early in the spring before time to plant the spring crops, and will keep the land from packing and at the same time fertilize it, which the black land needs, or the crop can be cut and used as a green feed crop.

As our supply of these peas will be limited, and we expect there will be an enormous demand for them, we would advise our customers to place their orders for what they will require early so they will be sure of getting a supply. One thing we want to impress on the farmers of the South is that our experiments show that these peas will stand very severe cold weather without being hurt in any way and are enormously productive and will produce a larger green cover crop than anything we have ever grown. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Vetch

Vetch is another splendid variety of forage plant and is rapidly gaining popular favor with farmers and stock raisers throughout the country. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizing purposes.

HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH. May be sown either in spring or fall. For fall planting should be sown in August or September; it will cover the ground before frost and make a valuable winter forage crop. When sown in April or May it is ready to cut by July; the second growth will make excellent pasture for late summer and fall use. Sow 50 to 60 pounds of Vetch with same amount of oats, using the oats for supporting the Vetch. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

OREGON VETCH. About the same as Hairy Vetch except that it is sown in the spring as well as fall. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

HUNGARIAN VETCH. The Department of Agriculture in their bulletin No. 1174 give this information in regard to this Vetch.

This new Vetch is a native of Central and Southern Europe, and has been extensively tested in the Pacific Coast states where it gave very fine results. Its winter hardiness, resistance to aphids, good seed habits and adaptation to poorly drained lands make it desirable for extended trial through the Cotton Belt. It should be sown in the fall in regions having a winter temperature not lower than 10 degrees above zero. Does not stand hot weather at any time; therefore, should always be planted in the fall. One of the most striking features is its ability to grow on heavy, wet land and produce a fair crop. Hay made from this Vetch has been fed dairy cows and they consumed it readily with no waste.

It is especially recommended to sow to plow under as a green manure crop. It is especially valuable for this purpose on heavy wet land on which other legumes will not make a very large growth.

Live stock of all kinds consume Hungarian Vetch readily in the green state. Its feeding quality is excellent.

Should be sown in September and October at the rate of 80 pounds of Vetch seed alone per acre or 80 pounds of Vetch and 40 pounds of oats per acre. Would advise inoculating the seed before sowing. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

PURPLE VETCH. Is being used very extensively by fruit growers in California to sow in the orchards as a cover crop. Growers there have been experimenting with every known variety of Vetch and they have decided that the Purple Vetch is the best and have practically discontinued the use of other varieties. They state that the Purple Vetch makes three times the growth of common Vetch and makes the heaviest growth of any leguminous cover crop known, and contains more pounds of nitrogen per ton of green manure cover crop. It makes the quickest growth and can be planted later than any other cover crop and stands a temperature as low as 10 to 15 degrees. Our trial this winter on black land shows this Vetch to be a wonderful grower.

We believe this Vetch will prove to be a splendid crop for our farmers to sow during the fall months when the land is not in use and plow under in the spring. They will enrich the land and put it in a nice condition and increase the yield.

Plant in September, October, November and December. Sow 50 pounds per acre broadcast or 25 pounds per acre in drills. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 50 lbs., \$10.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Cow or Field Peas

The Great Soil Improvers. Make Poor Land Rich. Make Good Land More Productive.
A Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop.

Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in much better mechanical condition and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. The Cow Peas, to a greater extent than any other leguminous crop, have the power to extract nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From 10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced.

TO GROW FOR HAY they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality and produce the crop in so short a time. The bacon made from hogs fed on the dried peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking so much as if fed on corn.

FOR ENSILAGE they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green corn and other crops used for this purpose. When it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil producer, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of peas can be made before plowing under.

SOWING COW PEAS WITH SOJA BEANS, KAFFIR CORN, ETC. Cow Peas are frequently sown with Kaffir Corn, Soja Beans, or Corn, in order to furnish some support and enable the vines to be cut and harvested to better advantage. The experience of the past two seasons has conclusively proved that the best crop to sow with Cow Peas is Soja Beans, and they should be sown at the rate of about 30 pounds of Soja Beans to 60 pounds of Cow Peas. Both make a nutritious feed, and the Soja Beans seem to hold up the vines and harvest better with Cow Peas than any other crop. When Kaffir Corn or Sorghum is sown with Cow Peas, it should be sown at the rate of 12½ pounds of Kaffir Corn or Sorghum with 60 pounds of Cow Peas to the acre.

Some people sow Millet with Cow Peas for hay crop, with very satisfactory results. Where Millet is sown with Cow Peas, it will, of course, be desirable to sow with some quick-growing variety of Cow Peas, such as the Whippoorwill. 35 or 40 pounds of Millet and the same quantity of Cow Peas should give a liberal seeding. Cow Peas can be sown in May, June, or July, at the rate of 60 to 90 pounds per acre.

A farmer's acres and their fertility and crop producing power is just as much the farmer's capital as is the machinery and buildings of the manufacturer, as the stock of goods on the merchant's shelves. You can no more afford to let the fertility of your acres run down than the merchant can get out of staple goods or the manufacturer can afford to let his machinery wear out or run down. To succeed they must keep up to par or increase.

In no section of the world that we know of has there been such a steady system of "land scratching" as here in the South and Southwest during the last several years. Our system of "land skinning," plowing and "one crop a year," has encouraged it to the fullest extent.

For your land's sake plant plenty of Cow Peas. They will help the land and furnish plenty of roughage and grain for all kinds of stock. Growing Cow Peas and Velvet Beans is almost like putting money in the bank.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS. A favorite early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed which are easily gathered, makes a good growth of vine, which can easily be cut and cured as dry hay. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

WONDERFUL, or UNKNOWN. This variety is especially valuable on account of its immense growth of vines; it holds its foliage well, and for this reason it is desirable for hay. It is late in maturing and needs a full season to give best results. Ask for prices.

CREAM, or LADY PEA. This is a very fine variety for table use and is also a great soil builder. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

MIXED COW PEAS. A great many people prefer to plant mixed Peas, and to those of our customers who want them we are prepared to furnish a good mixture of varieties. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE. The large Black Eye Peas are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than most any other variety. Where Peas alone are wanted the planters will probably find this more desirable than any other kind. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CLAY. The seed of this variety are medium sized and cream or clay colored; vines grow long and very leafy; seed matures medium late. One of the best for enriching soil. Ask for prices.

BROWN CROWDER. This is a very fine variety of Peas and is getting popular as a table pea throughout Texas and the Southwest. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Strong, vigorous Peas that are being highly recommended for planting in the fall to plow under in the spring as a green manure crop. They can also be sown for green fodder in the spring and fall; for this purpose it is a good idea to mix them with Oats, using 20 pounds of Oats with 50 pounds of Peas per acre broadcast. If Peas are sown alone use 75 pounds per acre broadcast. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

To Increase Yield of Field Peas, Inoculate Seed, Before Sowing, With Nitragin, Mulford's Culture or Farmogerm.
For prices see page 27.

Nicholson's High Grade Tested Grass Seeds

Texas was at one time the greatest grass growing state in the Union, and had more acres of fine native grass than the thousands of cattle and horses could graze down. With the coming of civilization, these wonderful acres of grass disappeared under the plow, to be replaced with wheat, oats, corn, cotton, alfalfa, and the many other valuable crops known in the South, our forefathers never thinking but what there would always be an abundance of grass left to meet all needs of coming generations. In this they were mistaken, as our country is now fast realizing the need of more livestock, especially cattle, hogs, and sheep, to supply the ever increasing demand for meat to sustain our increasing population. To produce this meat, it is necessary to have pastures and meadows. The seed growers of the whole world have been testing and trying out different grasses, both for grazing and meadows and for hay making, and have now to offer a list of grasses that are suitable for all purposes and that are adapted to all locations and kinds of soils. Many of these grasses can be sown alone, while others should be sown in combinations, as some varieties act as nurse crop for others. Some of the combinations also are fine for making permanent pastures and lawns as some come in fall, others in winter, spring, and summer. The sowing of grasses also conserves and builds up the fertility of the soil, and for this reason, if for no other, all planters should sow more grasses. The following list of grasses have all been tried out in the South and we are glad to recommend them to you. If you have land that you would like to sow in grass and are in doubt as to what varieties are adapted, write us telling us what kind of soil you have, your average rainfall, also whether wanted for grazing or meadow, and we will be glad to write you fully about the kinds best suited for your requirements.

Rhodes Grass

Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Colder than this it will probably winter-kill. This grass is giving splendid results in South Texas and we think will do equally well in Central Texas. Grows splendidly in North Texas and will make a splendid crop of hay when planted in spring and we think it will stand the winter, if mild.

On good ground Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine, leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the best quality. It contains more protein than any grass known, and its feeding and pasture value is equal to a mixture of one-fourth red clover and three-fourths timothy. It can be cut from three to five times a season, in fact, about fifty days apart, and runs from three to eight tons per acre wherever it has been grown in Texas.

On account of its heavy growth it covers the ground thoroughly and holds rainfall, so that it conserves moisture. Its roots penetrate to great depth through porous clay, but not through gumbo, hard-pan or rock. On shallow soils it will not withstand much drought, but on deep soils underlaid with clay it will stand more dry weather than any grass known. This has been demonstrated the past spring and summer in Southwest Texas and on our trial grounds near Dallas. Also plenty of rainfall does not affect it adversely, and it has shown itself adapted to heavy rainfall as well as almost none.

The seeds of Rhodes Grass are very fine, and enclosed in a chaff hull or shell, and so are very light, only about seven pounds per bushel. They do not mature evenly, and so it is difficult to harvest the seed. Practically all seed comes from Australia. The seeds germinate slowly, and the grass is slow in starting off, making its first growth downward, forming a good root system. This once formed, the growth of the plant is astonishing, and triumphs over weeds and grasses of all other kinds. It will choke out and kill both Bermuda and Johnson Grass.

The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. As shown by the illustration, the plant is an upright grower, and so is easy to cut and handle as a hay crop. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop.

Though it is a perennial within its limits and spreads over the ground by runners, it can be killed out easily when the field is wanted for other crops. One plowing kills it, for, unlike Bermuda and Johnson Grass, it does not spread by means of root stalks under the ground. It is free from all plant diseases and insect pests, so far as is known, and no cases are on record of rust affecting its value as a hay crop.

Frost browns Rhodes Grass but does not kill it or badly injure it for pasture. It keeps on growing throughout the winter as well as the summer. It mixes with no other grass as does the Sudan with Johnson and the Sorghums. Price, lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$6.50. Write for quantity prices.



Rhodes Grass.

Bermuda Grass

This is the finest grass for lawns and pasture for the South. As a field crop it deserves more attention. Will grow on almost any soil. For hay it can be cut two or three times during the season. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed both before and after sowing, and if possible, smoothed off with a heavy roller in order to give a level surface for mowing. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Rescue Grass

This grass is a native of Texas and is one of the finest for winter pasture. If you have any waste land, such as creek banks, fence rows or even timber land, sow it with Rescue Grass and note the fine winter pasture you will have. It comes at a time when other green stuff is scarce, and all kinds of stock are very fond of it. The seed are of a kind that birds are not bad about picking up and this makes it unnecessary to be very particular about covering it; in fact, all that is necessary is to sow the seed and scratch it in with a harrow or any similar tool, and we have known good stands to come up in wooded land from merely scattering the seed, with no attempt at covering. Should be sown in August or September, at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre. If you will try this wonderful grass we are sure you will be agreeably surprised at the results. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

"Better Seeds—Better Crops"

Nicholson's Selected Sudan Grass Seed

This, a most wonderful fodder crop, was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, and it has been termed by some the God-send of the dry land farmer. The seed has until the last few years been almost prohibitive in price, but is now within the reach of everyone, and no farmer can afford to be without a few acres of this great crop. It is earlier, hardier, and more drought-resistant than any other member of the Sorghum family, and its long, slender, leafy stems produce an abundance of highly nutritious feed.

The great hay and forage crop. This wonderful new grass seems to be taking the country by storm. This grass has been grown extensively in Texas the past season and has been tested out in a number of other states, and the verdict is unanimous; everywhere it has been grown it spells success. It seems to grow successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. Sudan Grass is thought to be the original wild form of the cultivated Sorghums. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. It looks very much like Johnson Grass when growing but has a different root growth. Johnson Grass reproduces itself from underground root stalks as well as from the seed. Sudan Grass will not sprout from the roots after frost has killed the plant. Ranges in height from five to ten feet, stems small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass. Like the sorghum crops, it must be planted each spring and dies when frost comes. The number of cuttings per season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from planting. Next crop is usually ready for harvesting thirty days from first cutting. At Chillicothe, Texas, four cuttings were had in one season, averaging slightly more than one ton per acre to each cutting. Its feeding value marks it as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires five pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is ample, requiring about 25 pounds of seed per acre. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Is sown in connection with White Clover and makes a fine lawn. Price, lb., 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS. Is used for sowing in shady locations. One of the most valuable grasses in mixtures, either for pasture or hay. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Ask for prices in large quantities.

JOHNSON GRASS. Considered to be one of the finest grasses for hay in the South. The only objection is that it is difficult to eradicate. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ENGLISH, or PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. English Rye is very similar to Italian Rye, grows off a little slower, but has the advantage of lasting for years. It makes very heavy leaf growth so is fine for pasture or hay. This grass does well in mixtures, and is wonderful for the lawn. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green in fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Being a perennial it is especially adapted for pastures and lawns and for hay by itself as well as in mixtures with grasses such as "Orchard" and "Tall Meadow Oat." Sow about 45 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. Recommended principally for fall planting but can also be planted in spring. When sown in the fall this variety matures very early, in late May, and two or three more cuttings can be made that summer and fall. It is one of the quickest growing of all grasses, has very tender stalks and leaves, and in addition, abundant growth. This grass is an annual so never becomes a pest. Many plant it by itself, but it is also very valuable when planted in mixtures. In Bermuda and other lawns it is valuable during the winter. When the other grasses are dead or dormant the Italian comes up and keeps your lawn green. Sow about 45 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS. Is a hay and pasture grass which does well on all kinds of soil but does best on heavy, moist lowlands. Stands wet weather exceedingly well, and is fine to mix with lawn grass. Grows about two feet high. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

MESQUITE GRASS. From tests we made during the past year, we believe this would be an excellent grass to sow for both grazing and cutting for hay. It makes a strong growth of soft, broad leaves about 8 to 12 inches long and has no stalk or stem to make it coarse. Owing to the fine texture of leaves, it would cure easily and make beautiful hay. Sow about 30 to 35 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Carpet Grass

Native of the coastal plains of Brazil and Peru. A perennial, spreading by creeping stems which root at every joint, thus forming a close, compact turf. Flourishes on land short in lime, thrives under grazing and trampling. Can be sown broadcast over your present pasture, creek bottom, or cut-over woodland, without breaking up or cultivation. Will withstand more close grazing, trampling, and over-flow than any pasture grass known. Above 10 per cent temperature produces heavy, all year around, succulent green pasture, equal to Kentucky Blue Grass. On barren desert or piney woods plains, will produce a perpetual grazing ground. Each plant's runners create 2 to 4 feet in diameter new plant each season. Is not a weed nor a pest, plowing under will destroy it completely. The Government says in any Southern coastal plains or flat woods country this grass is better than Bermuda Grass, grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Can also be used with good results on lawns, also golf courses. Would advise all of our customers to give this wonderful grass a thorough trial. Price, lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Mixed Lawn Grass Seed

This is a mixture of grasses (including Bermuda) and is intended for sowing on new lawns and bare spots on old lawns; it contains some varieties that grow well in shady places, and if sown in the fall, you can feel sure of a beautiful green lawn all winter as well as summer. Price, lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S MIXED WINTER LAWN GRASS. Same as above, only it contains no Bermuda. Can be sown in the fall on new or old lawns and makes a beautiful green lawn all winter. Price, lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"



Sudan Grass.



Nicholson's Extra Early Red Rust-Proof Oats.

Nicholson's Improved Seed Oats

For feeding, next to corn, Oats is the most useful of all grain crops. It would, therefore, seem that farmers should plan for as extensive an acreage as possible with assurance that no matter how large the crop may be, it will all be wanted.

We have exercised the greatest care in selecting and cleaning all of our seed stock, which we believe is equal to any that can be obtained and better than much of the stock that is being offered for seed purposes. Sow Oats in spring or fall, using $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Nicholson's Extra Early Red Rust-Proof

Without doubt the best Oats grown in the South. These Oats stand up well, mature about ten days to two weeks earlier than the ordinary Texas Red Oats, and ripen all at the same time. They grow about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, on good stiff stems, do not blow down easily and are practically beardless, which makes them easy to sow. Being earlier than other Oats will often make a difference in yield of 10 to 25 bushels per acre. Also being able to put them on the market early will make a difference of 5 to 15 cents in price. Another advantage is where a farmer is growing both Wheat and Oats, these Oats being earlier, he can have them cut before his Wheat is ready. Sow in spring or fall, sowing at the rate of two and a half bushels per acre. No Oats we know of will compare with them in yield, general hardiness, resistance to heat and drought, freedom from rust and other diseases; in earliness and uniformity of growth. They make much better winter pasture than ordinary Oats, as they have much broader blades. Everyone who knows will agree that earliness is one of the most essential features of the Southern Oat. Price, bu., \$1.35; 10 bus., \$12.50, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Nicholson's Improved Hundred Bushel Red Rust-Proof

It gives us pleasure to be able to offer these splendid Red Rust-Proof Oats to our customers, feeling confident that all who try them will be more than pleased with results, as we believe they are the finest quality of Red Rust-Proof Oats of their kind that money can buy. Our observation is that the average farmer is finding out more and more every year that in order to produce a first-class crop it is necessary to prepare his ground thoroughly and to plant first-class seed. The cost of seed is a small item when the difference in yield is taken into consideration. Poor quality of seed is expensive to plant at any price, as it takes just as much labor to produce a crop where poor seed has been sown as it does where first-class seed has been used, and the difference in yield is away in favor of using first-class seed.

The Nicholson's Improved Hundred Bushel Red Rust-Proof Oats have produced in Dallas County, $94\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, testing from 36 to 38 pounds per bushel, while the average Oats that are being sold tested only from 25 to 30 pounds per bushel. With a good season and first-class cultivation, these Oats will easily produce 100 bushels per acre.

These Oats are a sturdy, upright grower, do not blow down easily and usually grow about four feet high. They are a very hardy Oat and will stand a great deal of cold weather and make fine grazing. The best time to plant is October, sowing at the rate of two to two and a half bushels per acre. These Oats ripen evenly so that they are all ready to cut at one time, while the average Texas Oats very often have part of the crop half ripe while the other half is ripe.

Our Oats are all thoroughly recleaned before shipping and are put up in even weight, five bushels, new bags.

As we have only a limited quantity of these celebrated Oats for sale this season, and as there promises to be an enormous demand, I would advise early orders. Will be glad to send samples on request. Price, bu., \$1.35; 10 bus., \$12.50, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

**"BETTER SEEDS---
BETTER CROPS"**

Fancy Red Rust Proof

We recommend our Fancy Re-cleaned Red Rust-Proof Seed Oats to particular farmers who want the best quality of seed. We buy these Oats from first-class, reliable farmers from whom we have been buying for a number of years, and we pay them a premium on account of the fact that we know what we are buying. We re-clean these Oats thoroughly and sack them in even weight five-bushel bags. We have a very heavy demand for this grade of Oats and if you want something first-class we are sure you will be pleased with them. We will be glad to submit samples. Price, bu., \$1.10; 10 bus., \$10.00, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Nicholson's Improved Hundred Bushel Red Rust Proof Oats.

Choice Red Rust Proof

A good many people want to buy an ordinary good quality of Red Rust-Proof Oats, who do not want to buy the higher grades. To such people we offer our Choice Red Rust-Proof Oats. They are of nice quality. Price, bu., \$1.00; 10 bus., \$9.00, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Fulghum Oats

The Fulghum Oat originated in Georgia and is an improved strain of the Red Rust-Proof variety. It is a very heavy yellowish-red Oat with very little beard. Early maturing, heavy yielder. Fulghum Oats make fine pasture as they have a broad leaf and do not kill down as easily as an ordinary Red Oat. Very resistant to rust and other diseases. A feature of the Fulghum Oat is they all mature at the same time. Price, bu., \$1.35; 10 bus., \$12.50.

Kanota Oats

Introduced by the Kansas Experimental Station and are a strain of our Nicholson's Extra Early Oats grown from seed supplied by us.

It is vigorous in growth, maturing about 10 days earlier than the Red Rust-Proof. Produces strong, stiff stems, 3 to 5 feet high. The blades are broad, long, and numerous. Heads are short, branched and very erect. The Oats are usually free from beards and like other Red Oats, it is resistant to smut and leaf rust. It is a very heavy yielder. In weight per bushel it exceeds the Red Rust-Proof. Ask for prices.

Peanuts

For medium light, loamy or sandy land, Peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. They yield very largely—yields of fifty bushels per acre being reported on land too poor to plant in corn. In addition to the yield of nuts, they yield quite largely of nutritious forage and produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts.

Peanuts should be shelled before planting. They should be planted in May or early June, in rows about 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover one or two inches deep. Cultivate three or four times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down weeds, and at last working, with a small turn-plow throw the dirt to the nuts. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. It is also advisable to make an application of lime, scattering it on top of the row just after planting, and to use a top dressing of land plaster just after last working. Peanuts require plenty of lime to make first-class nuts, and the use of lime and land plaster as above mentioned is recommended by the most successful growers.

In harvesting, plow the peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them, to the center, and the leaves outside.

SPANISH PEANUTS. In addition to their value for growing for the nuts, these are very largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South, where they can be planted in April, two crops can be made in a year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. In harvesting, the nuts hang to the vine, and tops and nuts are fed together to hogs, cows and horses as a whole grain ration. Spanish Peanuts grow in more compact form than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, which makes the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are very much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and the "pops" so common in large varieties are seldom found in the Spanish; the best crop in the South for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Thousands of acres are now being planted in Texas to grow for oil purposes, the oil mills now buying all the Peanuts they can get, at fancy prices. This promises to be one of the most profitable crops for the farmer. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

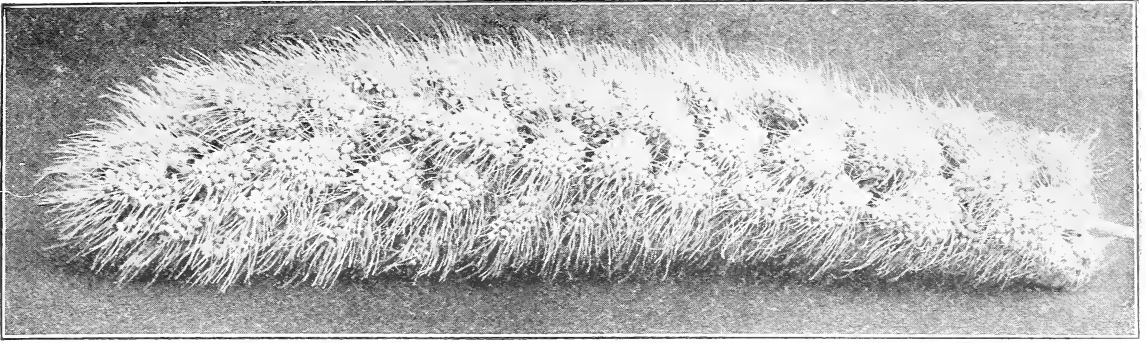
TENNESSEE RED. A fine variety, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Spanish Peanuts.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO. A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively by the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. The vines furnish excellent forage. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

"BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS"



Nicholson's Fancy Big Head German Millet.

Nicholson's Tested Millet Seed

For a great many years we have made a specialty of Millet seed, recleaning it thoroughly with the latest and most improved machinery. Our Purity Brand Fancy Big Head Millet is the very finest grade that we can buy. The Millet seed that we handle is Southern grown and far superior to the Northern grown seed. If you grow Millet for seed and want to produce large heads, you should sow about 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, and cultivate like a crop of corn. If planted for hay, sow at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds per acre, broadcast. Any reasonably good land will produce satisfactory crops of Millet. Well drained upland is, however, the best.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY BIG HEAD. This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and hay is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

FANCY GERMAN. This is our second best grade of seed. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 85c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HOG, or MANITOBA MILLET. This variety grows much larger seed than the common kinds of Millet, and is very valuable as poultry and stock food. One peculiarity of this Millet is the fact that the seed ripens and the plant remains green, making it possible to harvest the grain and at the same time get the hay, which is excellent for winter stock food. The seed makes fine chicken feed. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape is one of the most valuable forage plants, its many uses being fully considered, that has ever been introduced into the United States. The use of Rape has grown in a few years from a few thousand pounds of seed used, to thousands of tons of seed per year. Until recent years Rape has been grown mostly for sheep pasture, but in recent years people have learned that it is equally valuable as a forage crop for cattle, hogs, and poultry. The young, tender leaves of Rape make fine greens for table use, and are preferred by some to mustard and other greens. To those of our customers who are not familiar with Rape we will say that it grows somewhat like a cabbage plant before the cabbage begins to head up; however, the Rape makes a larger plant, often 18 inches to 2 feet high, under favorable weather conditions and on good soil Rape will produce from 10 to 25

PEARL, or CATTAIL MILLET (Pencillaria). This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained a height of 3 or 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds per acre. Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet should not be planted before May. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE WONDER MILLET. This variety has become one of the most desirable on account of its earliness and being such a heavy yielder of seed. The heads of White Wonder Millet will run from 8 to 16 inches and one head will have 12 to 15 thousand seeds. The foliage is very heavy, broad leaves. It produces an excellent amount of fodder which cures very readily. Does not make as much fodder as our big German, but produces lots of seed which is fine for chicken feed. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

tons of green forage per acre. It can be sown in the fall as it stands our winters without killing, it can also be sown in the spring with good results. Sow in drills at the rate of 1 to 2 pounds per acre, or broadcast 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Rye

This valuable grain is justly becoming more popular every year. Farmers, dairymen, and stock raisers are appreciating more the value of Rye as a winter pasture crop. After several weeks valuable grazing you can take stock off of Rye and get a good yield of grain for which there is always a ready market. During these times when bread-stuffs are so much in demand, every farmer should plant some Rye, as it will often make a good crop when wheat is an entire failure. Sow at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

ROSEN RYE. This wonderful Rye is a heavy yielder and furnishes a better quality of grain than any other Rye grown in this country. It produces a strong, vigorous straw and the grain is large, plump and heavy, being fully 50 per cent larger than ordinary Rye. On a test of three years at one of the State Experiment Farms, this Rye made an average yield of 41.3 bushels per acre. Price, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BLACK WINTER RYE. This is our native Rye and has long been recognized as one of our best grains for winter pasture. The seed we offer is all thoroughly recleaned and tested for germination. Price, peck, 65c; bu., \$2.00, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Speltz or Emmer

A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting Barley, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The experiment stations of both Dakotas report that it resists drought more than oats or barley. All animals eat it greedily and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular valuable crop for stock feed. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

Nicholson's Select Tested Seed Wheat

Mediterranean Bearded Blue Stem Wheat

This is perhaps the most popular variety of Wheat grown in North Texas. It is a vigorous growing variety, and stands winter pasturing well. Grows to a good uniform height and has strong, stiff straw which is about as rust resistant as any Wheat we know of. For the past few years, this variety has been producing very satisfactory yields, and a great many farmers prefer it to any other kind. Ask for prices when ready to buy.

Kanred Wheat

This is a new variety of Wheat developed at the Kansas Experiment Station, which has been yielding from 3 to 5 bushels more per acre in Kansas than Turkey and Kharkf which are the most commonly grown varieties in Kansas. It is a hard red bearded Winter Wheat, similar to Turkey Red, but superior in hardiness, earlier of maturity, resistance to rust and larger in yield. This variety is specially recommended for Texas planters. A great many of our farmers are planting it this year. Ask for prices.

Smooth Head

This is the earliest variety of Wheat that we handle and is preferred by some of the large wheat growers, as they are able to harvest it before the bearded varieties are ready to cut. Some small growers also prefer it as they can follow a crop of Wheat with Cotton, June Corn, Millet, or some other summer crop. Ask for prices when ready to buy.

Marcaroni or Nicaragua

This variety is claimed to yield better than soft Wheat. Usually makes from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Stands dry weather better than soft Wheat, and makes excellent pasture. Ask for prices when ready to buy.

Red Turkey Wheat

This is one of the best winter varieties for this part of the country. It is medium hard, bearded, and produces long heads. The grain is large and does not shatter out as bad as some other varieties. It stands drought and winters satisfactorily and is a good heavy yielder. Ask for prices when ready to buy.



Nicholson's Bearded Winter Barley.

Nicholson's Bearded Winter Barley

Makes excellent winter pasture and yields from 50 to 75 bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this splendid variety each fall. Barley should be planted at the rate of about two bushels per acre. Price, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., \$14.00.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Very few farmers realize the value of this crop. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. Hens will lay more eggs fed on Sunflower seed than any other feed. Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain large quantities of seed, and can be raised much cheaper than corn. The stalks make good fire wood. Three pounds will plant an acre. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c.

Broom Corn

The growing of Broom Corn is becoming more profitable and a great many farmers are now turning their attention to the growing of this crop. Broom Corn should not be planted as early as corn, as cold soil will cause the seed to rot in the ground. May is the best month to plant Broom Corn. It should be harvested when in bloom as this gives brush of the desirable green color. In Oklahoma the Dwarf Broom Corn is harvested by going through the field several times and pulling the ripened each time. Tall or standard Broom Corn is harvested by a method called tabling. Under ordinary conditions one acre will yield from 1 to 2 tons of cured straw per acre and 25 to 40 bushels of seed, which nearly equals oats in feeding value.

Plant in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 5 inches in row. Cultivate the same as corn. 8 to 10 pounds will plant an acre.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY SCARBOUGH DWARF BROOM CORN. This variety is grown very extensively in Oklahoma and Texas, and is very popular with the planter. Is quite distinct from other varieties in earliness. Of robust habit and

extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibred and of fine quality and always in big demand. Is a great drought resister. Has seed near the top and is easy to thresh. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY SELECTED EXTRA EARLY JAPANESE BROOM CORN. This variety has a chocolate colored seed. Is ten days earlier than the ordinary Broom Corn. Has very fine straw. Grows better out of boot than most Broom Corn and not as likely to turn red before harvesting. Brush is often 26 inches long. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

STANDARD EVERGREEN. Also called California or Tennessee Evergreen. This variety is not as early as the Japanese. Has much coarser brush and is not so popular as the other varieties of Broom Corn. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Fertilize Your Lawn

Most people who have lawns are in the habit of buying barnyard manure for fertilizing their lawns. This manure contains weed seeds and trash of all kinds and makes the lawn look unsightly, and having been exposed to the sun and rains practically all of the fertilizing value has been washed out of it, and on this account it is about the most expensive fertilizer and has less value than any fertilizer that you can use.

We recommend instead, your using our Pulverized Sterilized Wizard Brand Sheep Manure. It is dry and in a powdered form and in a nice mechanical condition. Having been sterilized, it is free from weed seeds. A hundred pound bag of this fertilizer will be as effective as a whole wagon load of ordinary barnyard manure. 100 lbs. will cover about 1200 square feet or 200 pounds will cover 2500 square feet of lawn. Price, \$2.75 per 100 pound bag.



Showing Automatic Bagging Scales Under Cleaning Room in Our Warehouse.

Mr. Farmer:

It must be admitted that the final test of good farming methods is big crop yields without the loss of the natural fertility of the soil. The farmers of the South, and especially of the black land belt, have badly neglected the planting of legumes or pod bearing plants and by doing so have been taking plant foods from the soil without putting them back. Will you take the proper steps to rebuild your soil? You can, with very little cost to you, by planting leguminous plants, such as Burr Clover, Sweet Clover, Crimson Clover, Winter Vetches, Alfalfa, Winter Peas, Velvet Beans, Soja Beans and Cow Peas.

It is known that the above legumes improve the soil. Why? Because they produce small wart like formations on the roots called tubercles or nodules, which draw the nitrogen from the air. It is clear from the above that legume crops should be raised because they increase the supply of nitrogen, the element used by plants in largest quantities and the one that is the most expensive when purchased in commercial fertilizers. Other crops, such as grain, rob the soil. They take out plant foods and give nothing in return. Legumes not only act as soil builders, but produce good feed and keep the land from washing.

A crop of legumes turned under puts nitrogen back into the soil, which most crops take out. We should, therefore, recommend our farmer friends planting at least a portion of their farm each year in leguminous crops or planting these legumes in their corn. When planted in the Spring, these crops should be plowed under when they have made full growth. This green manure plowed under will build up the land and add humus to it and keep it from packing and running together and the following season will largely increase the yield of other crops that are planted.

In the Fall of the year, during the months of September, October and November, when the land is not in use, we recommend planting Burr Clover, Yellow Flowering Sweet Clover, Nicholson's Winter Peas, Purple Vetch, Hairy Winter Vetch, Oregon Winter Vetch, Canada Field Peas or Crimson Clover. All of these will grow during the Winter and if plowed under in the Spring will fertilize the land and will largely increase the crops that are planted later. A good many farmers figure that they cannot afford to plant these crops and plow them under, as it costs money to do this. They fail to consider the fact that the increase in the yield of the succeeding crops will more than repay the investment of planting and plowing under these green manure crops.

Our Mr. Nicholson when visiting in England, Scotland, Ireland and France during the Summer saw thousands of acres of land that had been farmed for hundreds of years that are producing today four times as heavy crops as we are producing in Texas. This is accomplished by using the best seed, rotating the crops and fertilizing their lands by planting leguminous crops to plow under and also barnyard manure and commercial fertilizers. Our farmers in Texas can accomplish and have the same results by following the methods used by these old country farmers, so plant some of your land in legumes the coming season and put back what you have been taking away for years and we feel sure you will be pleased with the results and find that it will more than pay you.

We recommend the use of inoculation of all legumes, as the germs help the plant draw the nitrogen from the air and the nodules store it. Each different kind of legume requires a different kind or strain of nitrogen gathering germs.

Legumes

We recommend the following list of legumes for Spring and Fall sowing, you will find them listed and fully described in this catalog.

OREGON WINTER VETCHES
HAIRY WINTER VETCHES
NICHOLSON'S NEW WINTER PEA
COW PEAS
BURR CLOVER
JAPAN CLOVER
CRIMSON CLOVER
YELLOW FLOWERING SWEET CLOVER
WHITE FLOWERING SWEET CLOVER
HUBAM CLOVER
VELVET BEANS
SOJA BEANS
ALFALFA
CANADA FIELD PEAS
HUNGARIAN VETCH
PURPLE VETCH

For Bigger and Better Crops, Plant Nicholson's Purity Brand Tested Seeds

Nicholson's Poultry Foods and Supplies

Nicholson's Golden Egg Poultry Foods

Are the result of thirty-five years experience in the study and manufacture of mixed poultry feeds. During this time we have tested these feeds from all angles, and when found not correct, have aided in solving these problems. The result now is that our **Golden Egg** line of feeds are made from pure wholesome grains and other ingredients, and are mixed in the correct proportions to keep poultry in good, healthy, and profitable condition. They are free from waste, as all trash and foreign matter is removed during the course of manufacture. If you keep poultry you should by all means try **Golden Egg** feeds. They cost no more than the inferior trashy kinds.

F. O. B. Dallas.

	25 lb. Bag	50 lb. Bag	100 lb. Bag
Nicholson's Golden Egg Hen Food	\$.85	\$1.60	\$3.00
Nicholson's Golden Egg Chick Food	1.00	1.85	3.50
Nicholson's Golden Egg Laying Mash	1.00	1.85	3.50
Nicholson's Golden Egg Pigeon Food	1.10	2.00	3.75
	10 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Alfalfa Meal	\$.50	\$1.75	\$3.25
Canada Field Peas for Pigeons	1.00	4.00	7.50
Cracked Peas	.50	2.25	4.00

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed

A ready prepared feed for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. Composed of buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings, whole cornmeal, corn feed meal and granulated bone. Contains all elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poults, pheasants, quail, grouse, etc.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

CRUDE PROTEIN 12 per cent, CRUDE FIBRE 4 per cent, NITROGEN FREE EXTRACT 56 per cent, CARBOHYDRATES 60 per cent, CRUDE FAT 3 per cent.

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked chick grains, like **Golden Egg Chick Food**.

Put up in the following sized bags:

2½ pounds	\$.39
5 pounds	.60
10 pounds	1.00
25 pounds	2.00
100 pounds	7.00

These prices f. o. b. Dallas.

Miscellaneous Poultry Foods

F. O. B. Dallas

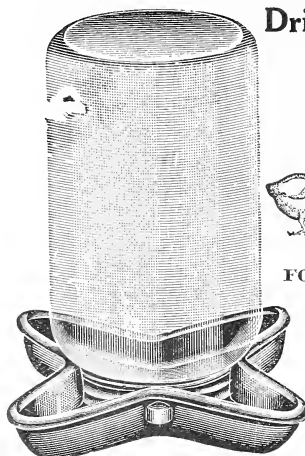
	10 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Sunflower Seed (fine for moulting period)	\$1.75		
Fine Ground Bone	.75	2.50	4.50
Coarse Cracked Bone	.75	2.50	4.50
Meat Scraps	1.00	3.50	6.75
Charcoal (Medium, Fine, Coarse)	.85	4.00	7.50
Oyster Shell, Coarse	.25	.75	1.25
Pearl Grit, Fine	.25	.90	1.50
Pearl Grit, Coarse	.25	.90	1.50
Milo Maize. (Ask for prices.)			
Kaffir Corn. (Ask for prices.)			
Wheat. (Ask for prices.)			
Corn Chops. (Ask for prices.)			

Egg Shipping Boxes

ERIE EGG SHIPPING BOXES. One of the most popular boxes made with a patented self-locking handle which prevents opening in transit unless handle is cut; also things cannot be thrown or stacked on top of it. 30 egg size, 55c each; \$6.00 per dozen. 15 egg size, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. All f. o. b. Dallas.

RELIABLE EGG CARRIERS. A strong light wooden box, with bucket handles, fitted with heavy cardboard fillers and is just the thing for taking eggs to market in any quantity from one dozen to 12 dozen. Is also fine for handling eggs for hatching, as it saves a great deal of time in turning them daily. \$1.50 each, f. o. b. Dallas.

Drinking Fountains



Mason Jar Attachment.



SANITARY EARTHEN FOUNTAINS. Prevents large and small chickens from getting into water, also dust or dirt. ½ gal. size, 25c; 1 gal. size, 35c, not prepaid.

MASON JAR ATTACHMENTS make a sanitary fountain and feeder for Baby Chicks. Fits any Mason Jar (2 shapes). Star shaped, 20c each; round, 20c each, not prepaid.

Shell Boxes

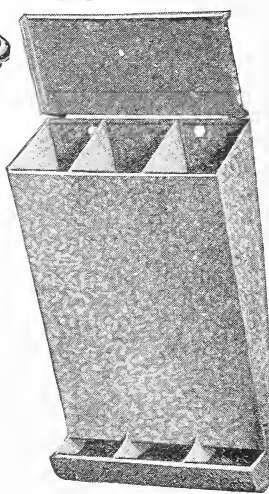
Three compartments used for grit and shell, and feed. Hangs on side of wall. \$1.25 each, not prepaid.

Poultry Markers

RELIABLE. 35c each, postpaid.

PETTEY. 25c each, postpaid.

For marking baby chicks between the toes.



Shell Box.

Nest Eggs

BRIGHT CHINA. 5c each; 50c per doz., not prepaid.

Thermometers

Thermometers mailed at buyer's risk.

TESTED INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

TESTED BROODER THERMOMETERS. 75c each, postpaid.

Leg Bands

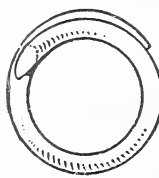
For Marking Poultry

LEADER ADJUSTABLE. Can be adjusted for any variety of poultry. 15c per doz; 75c per 100, postpaid.

COLORLED CELLULOID. For baby chicks. All colors. 75c per 100, postpaid.

PIGEON LEG BANDS. 75c per 100, postpaid.

COLORLED CELLULOID BANDS. For grown fowls. 75c per 100, postpaid.



AMERICAN

Caponizing Sets

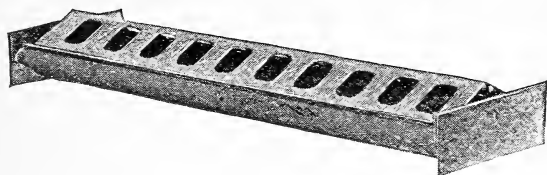
Capons make big profits. The inexperienced are successful; full directions with each set. \$2.50 each, not prepaid.

Old English Salt Cat

Put up in brick form. For fancy and flying pigeons. Keeps them in good health and prevents soft shell eggs. 30c each, not prepaid.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

Sanitary Feeding Troughs



For baby chicks. Length, 20 inches, 60c; 10 inches, 35c, not prepaid.

Dr. Chad's Remedy

A liquid guaranteed to cure white diarrhoea, canker mouth, worms, sore head, scaly legs, and roup. Kills lice, mites, and blue bugs. Quart bottles, 75c each, not prepaid.

Kill The Rat

A tasteless and odorless mineral recommended by the United States government for extermination of rats and mice. Directions on each package. Price, 25c, not prepaid. Sweeney's Poison Wheat kills rats and mice. Price, 20c and 35c, pkg.

Martin's Blue Bug Killer

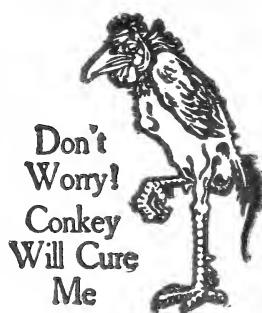
A sure death to the much dreaded Blue Bug. Unlike other remedies is fed to the fowls with deadly results. Package, 50c and \$1.00, not prepaid.

Salt Brick (Medicated)

Put up in brick form for Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs. Is recommended as a worm destroyer, blood purifier, kidney regulator and appetizer. Place brick in feed box or convenient place. Price, 25c each, not prepaid.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies and Feeds

We highly recommend these famous remedies as being the "Best," as they have had many years of test by poultry raisers throughout the entire country. They are backed by a positive guarantee, "Your Money Back If You Are Not Satisfied," direction on each package. "FREE", Conkey's Poultry Book (price 50c), describing all diseases and general care for poultry sent to you free, postpaid, upon request. A very valuable book of information.

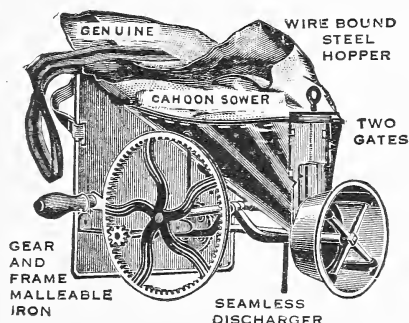


Conkey's Poultry Remedies

All F. O. B. Dallas.

	Price Per Package
Roup Remedy	25c and 50c
Roup Pills	30c and 60c
Cholera Remedy	25c and 50c
Canker Special	50c
Poultry Tonic	25c and 50c
White Diarrhoea Remedy	25c and 50c
Scaly Leg Remedy	25c
Sorehead Remedy	25c and 50c
Limberneck Remedy	50c
Lice Powder	10c, 25c and 50c
Flea Salve	25c
Lice Liquid	Gallon, \$1.50, quart 60c, 2 quarts 90c
Noxicide	Pint 50c, 1 quart 80c
Gape Remedy	25c and 50c
Head Lice Ointment	10c and 25c
Fly Knocker	Gallon \$1.50, quart, 60c, 2 quarts 90c
Stock Tonic	25c, 50c and \$2.10 size

Miscellaneous Supplies



Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

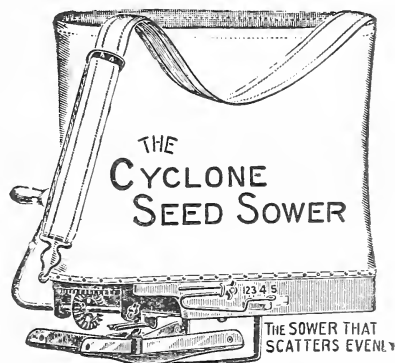
One of the most valuable tools a farmer can own. Will sow most any kind of seed broadcast, giving a more even stand than sowing by hand, also saving in seed. Made durable, will last a lifetime. Price, \$6.50, not prepaid.

Garden Rakes

75c, \$1.00, and \$1.50 each, not prepaid.

Garden Hoes

50c, \$1.00, and \$1.50 each, not prepaid.



Cyclone Broadcast Seeder

Of simple and substantial construction. Will handle any seed, for sowing broadcast, that any other seeder will. \$3.50 each, not prepaid.

Spading Forks

\$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50, not prepaid.

Spades

\$2.00, not prepaid.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES—Continued.

Majestic Weeding Hoes

These little tools enable you to cultivate closer to the plants without injuring them, and at the same time leave the soil loose and level. Prices as follows: Style A, 25c; B, 40c; C, 30c; D, 50c; E, 50c; F, 75c; H, \$1.25; K, \$1.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

Cedar Plant Tub

This tub by far is the neatest, cheapest, and lightest cedar plant tub ever offered. Made of cedar, painted green, bound with electric welded hoops. Just the tub for large or small specimen plants of all kinds. We offer the following four sizes. The two larger sizes are supplied with drop handles. No. 30, 17 in. wide by 17 in. high, \$4.50; No. 40, 15 in. wide by 15 in. high, \$3.50; No. 50, 13 in. wide by 13 in. high, \$2.75; No. 60, 11 in. wide by 11 in. high, \$2.00. Not prepaid.

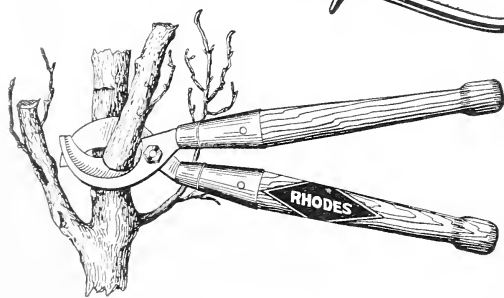
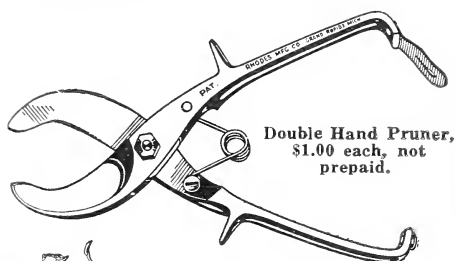
Columbian Clay Pots

These are made of the very finest clay and decorated. 20 in. wide by 16½ in. high, \$7.50; 16½ in. wide by 13 in. high, \$5.50; 11½ in. wide by 9 in. high, \$3.50. Not prepaid.

Green Cemetery Vases

Can be hung on side of trees or stand alone when forced in ground. Price, 50c, not prepaid.

Rhodes Pruning Tools



RHODES DOUBLE CUT WOOD HANDLE PRUNERS are the most powerful pruners made. Rhodes Taper Pruning Saw on Pole, 10 feet long, \$6.00. Rhodes Paragon Pruning Saw on Pole, 10 feet long, \$5.00. Extra Blades, 75c. Not prepaid.

RHODES DOUBLE CUT PRUNERS. Lengths, 20 in., 26 in., 30 in., and 36 in. Each, \$6.00, not prepaid.

RHODES DOUBLE CUT PARK AND BUSH PRUNER. Each, \$7.00, not prepaid.

RHODES DOUBLE CUT BUSH PRUNER AND CATTLE DEHORNER. Each, \$7.50, not prepaid.

RHODES DOUBLE CUT POLE PRUNER. One foot pole. Each, \$10.00, not prepaid.

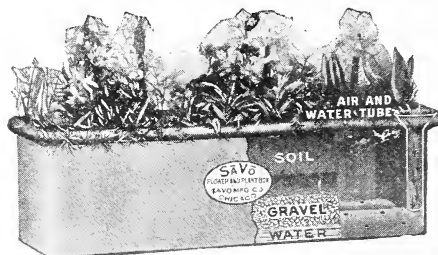
Twine

For bunching vegetables and training up vines. Price, lb., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Dodson Sparrow Traps

The most successful device ever invented to rid your place of the most persistent pest that we ever brought upon ourselves. This trap will positively rid your place of sparrows. Is made of very heavy tinned wire with all joints electrically welded. Trap is in continuous operation and requires no setting or baiting. Size 36x18x12 inches. Price, \$10.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

Savo Flower Box



The Savo Self-Watering Steel Flower and Plant Box is scientifically constructed under the sub-irrigation plan which is the most perfect plan ever devised for the growth of any kind of plant life. Cannot over-water plants and air goes direct to the roots. Water is given once a week. You may move Savo Boxes indoors or out and have beautiful flowers continually. Finished in dark green and aluminum in the following sizes:

F. O. B. Dallas.

Standard Stock Sizes and Price List.

	Each
Model A. 6½ in. high, 6½ in. wide, 23 in. long	\$3.00
Model B. 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 29 in. long	4.00
Model C. 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 35 in. long	4.50
Model D. 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 41 in. long	5.00

Fancy Flower Pots

Decorated and green painted, will not fade or wash off; very attractive. We offer the following sizes, f. o. b. Dallas.

FERN POTS

Oval-Shaped Bottoms.

7 in. high by 9 in. wide	\$1.50
10 in. high by 13 in. wide	3.50

FLOWER POTS

4½ in. high by 5 in. wide	\$0.25
5 in. high by 6 in. wide	.35
6 in. high by 7 in. wide	.50
10 in. high by 10 in. wide	1.25
12 in. high by 12 in. wide	2.25

Fancy Clay Hanging Baskets

These baskets are green painted and decorated with rustic wood logging effect; very attractively equipped with wire hangers. Prices, f. o. b. Dallas.

9½ inches wide	\$1.00
10½ inches wide	1.35
12½ inches wide	2.00
14½ inches wide	3.00

FANCY HANGING BASKETS. Glazed and burned, and finished with fancy fruit decorations; furnished with brass chains. Price, \$4.00, not prepaid.

Fern Dishes, Jardinieres, Bowls

FERN DISHES. Fancy. Price, 65c and 85c each, not prepaid.

JARDINIERS. Fancy decorated. Price, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each, not prepaid.

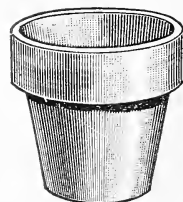
LANDSUN BOWLS. This handsome new ware is entirely different as no two bowls come with the same markings or colors. Very odd. 2½ inches deep, 6 inches wide at opening. Splendid for growing all kinds of bulbs and short stem cut flowers. Price, \$2.25 each, not prepaid.

Standard Flower Pots

At following prices, f. o. b. Dallas.

	Each	Doz.
3 in. flower pot	\$0.05	\$0.50
4 in. flower pot	.10	.75
5 in. flower pot	.15	1.50
6 in. flower pot	.20	2.00
8 in. flower pot	.40	3.75
10 in. flower pot	.75	8.00
12 in. flower pot	1.00	11.00

We also carry a stock of fern pots in the above sizes, prices same.

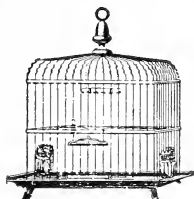


Neponset Paper Pots

Practical and economical. Used for putting out plants early in the field that have been forced, thus not disturbing the roots. 2½ in., 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.50. 2½ in., 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00. 3½ in., 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00. Not prepaid.

Bird Cages

Japanese Canary Bird Cages we handle are made of the very best material, coated with white lead and then painted with oxide of zinc, ground in oil and varnished. They are striped and colored in an artistic manner. We offer the Japanned enameled cages. Price, \$2.50 to \$8.50. Brass Cages, \$7.50 to \$20.00, not prepaid.



BREEDING CAGES. (For Canary Birds). Sanitary Japanned or enameled. One compartment, \$6.00; two compartments, \$9.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Double wood frame breeding cages, all two compartments, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 each, f. o. b. Dallas.



PARROT CAGES. These cages are constructed of very heavy tinned wire with extra large bottoms, to prevent the birds from throwing their food beyond them. They are so built as to make them indestructible. Furnished with tinned iron feed cups. No. 1, 12 in. diameter, \$5.00 each; No. 2, 13 in. diameter, \$5.50 each; No. 3, 14½ in. diameter, \$6.50 each; No. 4, 16 in. diameter, \$9.00 each. Not

eter, \$7.50 each; No. 5, 17½ in. diameter, \$9.00 each. Not prepaid.

Birds, Bird Seed, Remedies and Supplies

During the season September until March we carry in stock the very finest St. Andreasberg trained roller singers. Prices range from \$10.00 to \$25.00 each. American grown singers from imported stock, \$7.50 to \$15.00 each. Birds shipped at buyer's risk.

There is nothing around the home more pleasing and cheerful than a sweet singing canary.

BIRD SEED. Our carefully re-cleaned, fresh seed can always be depended upon. This is the most important thing pertaining to the health and song of the bird. Mixed seed, lb., 30c, postpaid. We have all ingredients separate, such as Sicily Canary, Hemp, Rape, and Millet. Price, lb., 30c, postpaid.

Sunflower Seed. For the "Polly." Price, lb., 25c, postpaid.

Bird Baths. Glass, 15c and 25c each. **Bird Nests,** 15c each. **Bird Nesting,** finest hair, pkg., 10c. **Feed and Water Cups,** 15c each; crystal opal, 20c each. Add 5c to each price for postage.

BRACKETS. For hanging cages on. Price, 30c and 40c each, postpaid.

BRASS SPRINGS. Price, 20c to 40c each, postpaid.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD. Price, 60c per bottle, postpaid.

BIRD MANNA. Splendid health conditioner and song restorer, every cage should have one hanging in it. Price, 20c each; 2 for 35c, postpaid.

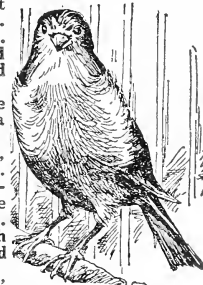
CUTTLE BONE. Price, 5c and 10c sizes.

BIRD SAND. Red or crystal boxes. Price, 20c each; 2 for 35c, f. o. b. Dallas.

BIRD BITTERS. A specific for the restoration of song and an unfailing remedy for nearly all diseases of cage birds. Price, bottle, 39c, postpaid.

ORANGE COLOR. Should be fed during moulting season. Will bring plumage out in a brilliant orange color. Price, pkg., 30c, postpaid.

SHEPHERD'S SONG RESTORER. Price, 55c, postpaid.



Max Geisler's Bird Remedies

We carry a full line of these famous remedies, every one scientifically proportioned and prepared to exactly meet the need for which they are intended.

MAX GEISLER'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT FOR PARROTS. Vegetable nourishment. Wonderful how Parrots will improve in health. Price, per carton, 40c, postpaid.

MAX GEISLER'S HEALTH FOOD FOR CANARIES. Price, carton, 30c, postpaid.

MAX GEISLER'S SONG AND MOULTING FOOD. Price, carton, 25c, postpaid.

MAX GEISLER'S MAIZENA BIRD BISCUIT. Price, carton, 30c, postpaid.

MAX GEISLER'S MEDICATED BIRD BISCUIT. Price, carton, 35c, postpaid.

MAX GEISLER'S BIRD TONIC TREATMENT. A, Song Restorer, 40c. B, Digestive Trouble, 40c. C, Colds, 40c. D, General Tonic, 40c, postpaid.

MAX GEISLER'S MITE, or LICE POWDER. Price, pkg., 20c, postpaid.

PREPARED FISH FOOD. Price, pkg., 20c, postpaid.

Dog Remedies

Delcreo for Distemper

A sure cure of the dreaded and most destructive disease of the "Dog." In this treatment of disease we have only applied a principle that has been demonstrated in other sciences, that when Nature fails, we must improve on Nature's methods. Look around in the world today and see how widely civilization has adopted this principle. In transportation, the railway and automobile have replaced the stage-coach. Our cities have substituted the electric light for the pine torch of the link boy. The stone and club of the Biblical warrior have given place to the high explosive shell and machine gun. Yet, medicine is still attempting to cure disease with the curative powers which Nature provides, a method as old as the pyramids of Egypt. And because this method succeeds in non-virulent cases it is still accepted by the medical authorities.

In distemper in dogs and in pneumonia and influenza in humans many of the cases are virulent cases, in distemper fully fifty per cent. Disease in virulent form is a poison that is almost as rapidly destructive as some of the mineral poisons. We cannot combat an overdose of arsenic by merely placing a dog in sanitary quarters or putting a human patient to bed trusting to Nature's powers. The same is true in distemper or influenza, an antidote must be given. In these diseases the antidote must be powerful enough to destroy the causative organisms promptly and put a stop to their destructive work before destruction has gone too far. Delcreo is a germicide with far greater bactericidal power than any animal serum. This is why Delcreo succeeds where other methods of treatment fail.

Ask any kennel or dog breeder about "Delcreo." For all canine diseases such as pneumonia, bronchitis, diarrhoea, catarrh, colds, etc. Price, 4 oz. bottle, \$1.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

Clayton's Dog Remedies

Prices are F. O. B. Dallas.

If you own a dog, take good care of him. Feed him regularly and treat him with remedies scientifically prepared. The following remedies are put up by the great dog specialist, Dr. Clayton.

SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS. A splendid conditioner and food for the dog in 2 lb. 5 oz. packages. Price, 35c.

MANGE REMEDY. (Oily dark color.) For skin disease. Price, 50c.

SKIN LOTION. (Colorless). Price, 50c.

HAIR TONIC. For the hair. Price, 50c.

DISTEMPERINE. Liquid (tablets). For distemper. Price, 50c.

CONDITION PILLS WITH PEPSIN. A very reliable remedy in all run-down conditions of the system, especially valuable in distemper. Price, 50c.

BLOOD PURIFYING and COOLING PILLS. Especially useful in Eczema and all skin diseases. Price, 50c.

DIGESTIVE TABLETS. For all forms of indigestion. Price, 50c.

LAXATIVE PILLS. Act directly on the liver and secretions and keep the bowels in good condition. Price, 50c.

WORM PILLS. Are composed of the very best remedies known for the expulsion of worms. Price, 50c.

TAPE WORM EXPELLER. Is especially prepared for tape worm. Price, 50c.

VERMIFUGE. Liquid (soft capsules). Clayton's Vermifuge can be given to puppies after they are 10 days old (the best time to begin to treat puppies for worms) and for dogs of all ages and breeds. Price, 50c.

CANKER LOTION. Liquid (tablets). For external and internal canker, deafness, etc. Price, 50c.

EYE LOTION. Liquid (tablets). For all diseased conditions of the eye. Price, 50c.

FIT REMEDY. Liquid (tablets). For all kinds of fits or convulsions, epilepsy, etc. Price, 50c.

COUGH REMEDY. For coughs and colds from whatever cause. Price, 50c.

SUI PHUR TABLETS. Price, 50c.

PUPPY TONIC. To strengthen weak puppies, relieve them of colic, prevent and stop bloating and formation of gas in the stomach and bowels. Price, 50c.

RHEUMATIC TABLETS. Price, 50c.

DIARRHOEA REMEDY. Liquid (tablets). Price, 50c.

CHOREA TABLETS. Price, 50c.

GOITRE REMEDY. To relieve enlarged glands of the neck. Goitre. Price, \$1.00.

CEOLINE DOG WASH and DISINFECTANT. For fleas. For washing your dog. To disinfect your kennel. A perfect disinfectant for any and all purposes a disinfectant is used. Price, 25c.

SHAMPOO. For washing dogs, non-poisonous, leaves the coat bright, clear and glossy. (Excellent Shampoo for people). Price, 25c.

KILFLEA SOAP. For fleas. Price, 25c.

KILFIEA POWDER. For dogs and cats. Price, 25c.

DOG SOAP. This soap is prepared especially in reference to the nature of the dog's skin; can be used continually without injury to the dog's skin or coat, but will keep both in good condition. Price, 25c.

CEOLINE SOAP. This soap contains the same ingredients as our celebrated Ceoline dog wash and disinfectant. Price, 25c.

Sprayers and Dusters for Insecticides

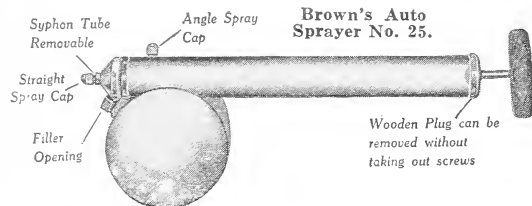


Brown's Auto Sprayer No. 1.

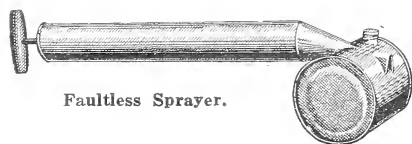
BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYER NO. 1. Is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any compressed air sprayer. Two pumpings of about fifteen strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After the pumping the operator has nothing to do except direct the spray. This sprayer is equipped with a non-clogging nozzle. The tank is made of heavy galvanized steel or heavy sheet brass. Used for spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses, poultry house, and will handle any liquid. Diameter 7 inches, height 2 feet, capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Price, \$8.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYER NO. 25. A, all tin, quart, \$1.25; B, galv. tank, quart, \$1.35; C, brass, quart, \$1.50; D, galv., 2 quarts, \$1.75, f. o. b. Dallas.

LITTLE MIDGET SPRAYER. Just the thing to use to spray roses, pot plants, etc. Price, 35c each, not prepaid.



Brown's Auto Sprayer No. 25.

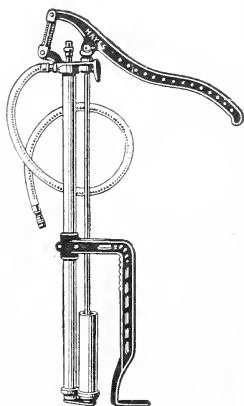


Faultless Sprayer.

FAULTLESS SPRAYER. A useful machine, made of tin, will handle all kinds of liquids for use around your poultry houses, gardens and shrubs. Price, qt., 75c; each, not prepaid.

HAYES' BUCKET AND BARREL PUMP. Sprays on both up and down stroke; used in both barrel and bucket. Pump equipped with two nozzles and perpendicular handle. Price, \$6.00. Equipped with lever handle, \$7.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

JUMBO POWDER GUN. Handles any kind of powder. Jumbo size, 60c; small size, 40c, not prepaid.

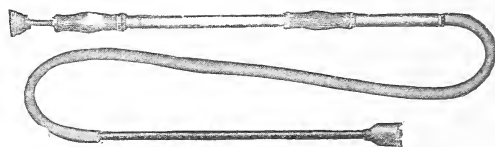
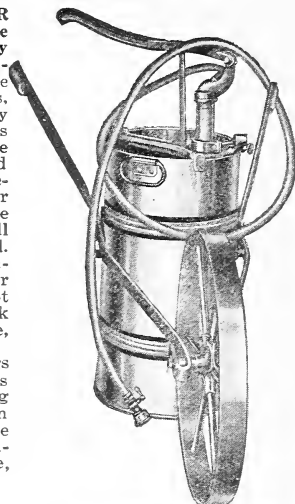


Hayes' Bucket and Barrel Pump.

We can supply a Sprayer for every purpose. If not listed here write us what you want and we will quote you a price.

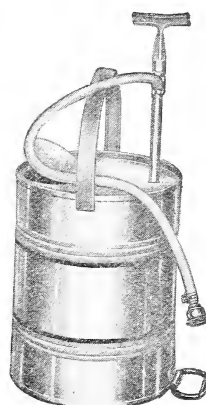
BROWN'S AUTO SPAYER NO. 5. The ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. "In a class by itself." Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, and any field crop. This pump is made entirely of brass. The nozzles regularly furnished with this pump are of a special design so this sprayer can be used on trees the height of a pear tree as well as on bushes near at hand. Also $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch suction hose with heavy strainer on extension so it will not work out of bucket or tank while being used. Price, \$6.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

KNAPSACK TANK. Hangs at small of back with straps over shoulders, thus allowing you to direct spray and be on the move all the time. Made of galvanized iron; convenient and practical. Price, \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.



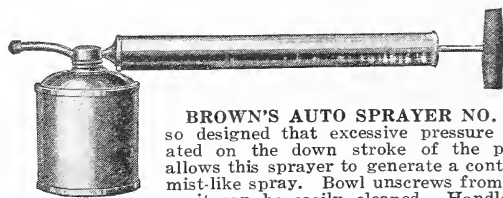
Brown's Auto Sprayer No. 5.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYER NO. 8. High pressure pump and tank combination that holds six gallons and pump is capable of generating 200 pounds of pressure. This pump can satisfactorily be used for handling whitewash and cold water paints as well as general spraying. It has a single suction and double discharge. Hence the pump sprays as soon as you move handle and sprays almost instantly. Price, \$9.00, f. o. b. Dallas.



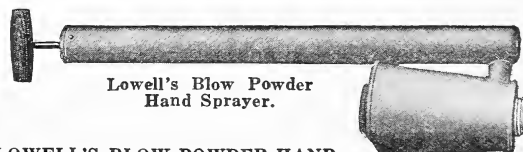
Auto Sprayer No. 8.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYER NO. 3. For general, orchard, field, and whitewash use. We recommend this wheelbarrow sprayer for whitewashing buildings occupied by Dairy Farmers throughout the country. "The Agitation is Perfect." Galvanized iron tank, having a capacity of 12 gallons. Equipped with 8 ft. high pressure, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, lever shut-off and latest pattern screen nozzle. Always clean. Pump out thoroughly after using whitewash. This applies to any make of sprayers. Price, \$27.50, f. o. b. Dallas.



Auto Sprayer No. 26.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYER NO. 26. Is so designed that excessive pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to generate a continuous mist-like spray. Bowl unscrews from pump so it can be easily cleaned. Handles any kind of liquid. Price, quart, tin tank, \$1.00 each. Brass tank, \$1.35 each, f. o. b. Dallas.



Lowell's Blow Powder Hand Sprayer.

LOWELL'S BLOW POWDER HAND SPRAYER. For poisons and disinfectants in powder form. Valve arrangement is such that no powder or dust can reach the leather plunger. Price, \$1.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

Insecticides and Fungicides

ANT AND ROACH DESTROYER. A powder guaranteed to give results. 2 oz. cans, 15c; 8 oz. cans, 40c, not prepaid.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM. (Powder.) Used either in dry form or solution. Price, 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, f. o. b. Dallas. Sure death to chewing insects.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. (Dry Powdered.) Makes more solution than other insecticides. Price, 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

BLACK LEAF "40." A concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. Price, oz. bottle, 25c; ½ lb. can, \$1.25; 2 lb. can \$3.75; 10 lb. can, \$15.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

BUG BEAR. Price, ½ lb. can, 35c.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. (Powdered.) Used in dry powdered form and in solution; splendid for fungus diseases and mildew. Price, ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

HOFSTRA. (Powder use only.) A non-poisonous insecticide for home, farm or store. Affects certain insects; guaranteed to kill flies, mosquitoes, ants, bedbugs, roaches, chicken mites, lice, fleas on dogs and cats, potato bugs and cabbage worms. Harmless to human anatomy. Sold in packages, 30c, 60c, and \$1.20, not prepaid.

DRY LIME OF SULPHUR. Very effective remedy for scale and fungus troubles. Used mostly for dormant spraying. Price, 1 lb. cans, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

PRUNING COMPOUND. The very thing for use after pruning trees. A specially prepared thick paint with a rubber elastic film. Price, qt., 75c; gal., \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

MAG-O-TITE. Protects your crops against the ravages of the root maggot, which infests radishes, kale, cabbage, onions, turnip, cauliflower, etc., also highly recommended as a remedy for earth worms on lawns. Price, 2 lb. pkg., 50c; 4 lb. pkg., 75c; 8 lb. pkg., \$1.15, f. o. b. Dallas.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. An insecticide for garden use. One of the cheapest and best powders used to destroy potato bugs, cabbage worms, cucumber beetles, and similar leaf-eating insects. Price, lb. pkg., 20c; 5 lb. pkg., 65c; 10 lb. pkg., \$1.10, f. o. b. Dallas.

CARBOLA. (Powder.) Used instead of whitewash and disinfectants. Ready as soon as mixed with water; can be applied with brush or spray. A germ killing white paint. Used on trunks of trees and poultry houses and buildings. Price, 25 oz. pkg., 40c; 10 lb. pkg., \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

TOBACCO DUST. For fumigating and dusting plants. Price, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c, f. o. b. Dallas.

WHALE, or FISH OIL SOAP. Used as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. Price, lb., 35c, f. o. b. Dallas.

PARIS GREEN. This insecticide is a sure killer to all insects but mixed and handled with greatest care; as a mixture made the least too strong will injure or burn the plants. Price, ¼ lb. pkg., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

Fertilizers

If all farmers would look more at the business side of their enterprise they would use more commercial forms of plant food which is an item they certainly cannot ignore. A well-fed plant will utilize the growing season to make the greatest production, therefore the well-fed plants are the only kind to grow, whether they be field crops, truck or garden crops, or the flower garden. The "bumper" crop always increases profits which makes possible the better home and more comfortable farm surroundings, thus helping to fulfil the desires that lie closest to the heart of every family.

ARCADIAN SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. The most concentrated nitrogenous top dressing on the market. Contains Ammonia 25½ per cent guaranteed. Arcadian excels in mechanical condition. It is fine and dry and easily spread by hand or drill. It contains no Borax. Arcadian is the fertilizer for your orchard, for top dressing for your meadow and grain or lawn and for your truck crops. Write for pamphlets, giving directions for different crops in detail. Price, \$7.00 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

RED STEER GUANO. This fertilizer is highly recommended for vegetable crops, such as peas, beans, cabbage, melons, tomatoes, root crops, corn, grain, grasses, fruit trees, in fact all vegetation not requiring a great amount of Potash. Available Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent, Nitrogen, 3 per cent, Potash, 3 per cent. Price, 100 lbs., \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas. Use about 400 lbs. per acre.

HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE. Our experience has taught us that nearly all southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, thus making this fertilizer a very valuable one. Price, 100 lb. sacks, \$2.75, f. o. b. Dallas. Available phosphoric acid 16½ per cent.

HIGH GRADE STEAMED BONE MEAL. There is no better fertilizer for the garden or home use than this splendid material. Absolutely no danger of burning the plants. An excellent dressing for field and garden crops and lawns. For rose and flower beds, use 1 part to 50 parts of soil. We put this up in convenient size packages for the benefit of our customers who cannot use large quantities. Price, 5 lb. pkg., 50c; 100 lb. sacks, \$5.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

NICHOLSON'S SPECIAL LAWN DRESSING. This contains the correct fertilizers for lawns and will produce amazing results. Broadcast at the rate of 100 pounds to 2500 square feet of lawn. Price, \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

NITRATE OF SODA. A fertilizer very quick in action and hastens the maturing of crops. It is most effective if applied during spring or fall at the beginning of the growing season. When applied in liquid form use 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water or 100 to 150 pounds per acre. (Leaflets furnished free.) Price, lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$6.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

VITA FLORA PLANT FOOD. A necessary food scientifically compounded for your ferns and house plants. Produces luxuriant foliage, adds beauty, strength and growth. Put up in tablets in boxes. Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 each.

LIME. (Hydrated.) For sweetening and renovating soil that has become sour. Price, 40 lb. bags, 75c each, f. o. b. Dallas.

OYAMA PLANT FOOD. A wonderful Japanese discovery that will make house plants thrive, bloom all winter, and green and luxuriant as if grown out doors. Oyama produces chlorophyll, which means the same to a plant as blood to human beings. It contains the strongest analysis of any plant food on the market. Put up in concentrated form. Price, boxes, 50c each, f. o. b. Dallas.

STIM-U-PLANT. This is the finest fertilizer we have ever handled for pot plants. Full directions as to how to use is printed on each package. Price, 15c, 25c and 75c per package.



FOR EVERYTHING THAT GROWS

Wizard is a concentrated pulverized natural manure, conveniently packed in bags. This natural plant food builds up your soil and gives Nature just what it needs to make plants grow to perfection.

LAWNS. Produces a thick velvety green turf of lasting beauty. You can't grow a lawn unless your soil is rich and fertile. Broadcast 200 lbs. of Wizard to every 2500 square feet of lawn area.

GARDENS. Wizard stimulates healthy green foliage and a profusion of vividly colored flowers. The best fertilizer for ferns and house plants.

VEGETABLES. Wizard produces a big crop of crisp tender vegetables. A highly profitable fertilizer for the practical grower. It builds up the soil.

FRUIT. Wizard is a very effective fertilizer for small fruits and orchard crops. Improves color, size, and quality. Used for years by pecan growers with wonderful results. Price, \$3.75 per 100-lb. bag.

Weight of Seed and Quantity Usually Sown Per Acre

	Pounds per bu.	Quantity to Sow per Acre.	PARCEL POST ZONE RATES							
			Wt. in Lbs.	1st-2nd up to 150 miles	3rd 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1000 miles	6th 1000 to 1400 miles	7th 1400 to 1800 miles	8th Over 1800 miles
Alfalfa Seed	60	20-25 lbs.								
Barley Seed, broadcast	48	2- 3 bu.								
Bean Seed, dwarf in drills	60	1½ "	1	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
Beans, Pole, in hills	60	15-20 lbs.	2	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
Beans, Soja, Field, in drills	60	25 "	3	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
Beans, Soja, Field, broadcast	60	75-90 "	4	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
Beans, Soja, in 3 ft. rows	60	15-20 "	5	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
Beans, Velvet, Field, in drills, 3 to 5 ft. rows	60	20-25 "	6	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
Beet, Table, in drills	60	6 "	7	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel	60	6 "	8	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
Broom Corn Seed, in hills	46	6 "	9	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
Buckwheat	48	9-10 "	10	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
		1 bu.	11	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
			12	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
Cabbage, in beds to transplant		¼ lb.	13	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
Carrots, in drills		3- 4 lbs.	14	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
Cane, or Sorghum, broadcast	50	50-150 "	15	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
Cane, or Sorghum, in drills	32	8-10 "	16	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
Cotton	56	1½- 1 bu.	17	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
Corn, in hills	60	8-10 lbs.	18	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	60	20-25 "	19	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
Clover, Burr, hulled seed		15-20 "	20	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
Clover, Burr, seed in the burr	60	40 "	21	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
Clover, Sweet		15 "	22	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
Cucumbers, in hills		2 "	23	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
			24	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
Feterita, in drills	50	8-10 "	25	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
			26	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14	3 bu.	27	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
Grass, Orchard	14	3 "	28	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
Grass, Sudan, in drills		5 lbs.	29	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
Grass, Sudan, broadcast		30-40 "	30	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
Grass, Rye, broadcast		50-75 "	31	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
Grass, Rhodes, in drills		2- 3 "	32	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
Grass, Rhodes, broadcast		5- 8 "	33	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
Grass, Rescue	14	30-40 "	34	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
Grass, Bermuda	25	8-10 "	35	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
Grass, Johnson	15	40 "	36	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
Grass, Lawn		80 "	37	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
			38	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
Kaffir Corn, in drills	50	10 "	39	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
Kaffir Corn, broadcast	50	50 "	40	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
			41	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
Melon, Musk, in hills		2- 3 "	42	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
Melon, Water, in hills		4- 5 "	43	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
Millet, German, broadcast	50	20-25 "	44	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
Millet, Pearl or Cattail, in drills		5 "	45	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
Millet, Pearl or Cattail, broadcast	50	20 "	50	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
Milo Maize, in drills		8-10 "	55	.59	1.14	....	....	....	....	....
Oats, broadcast	32	2½-3 bu.	60	.64	1.24	....	....	....	....	....
Onion Seed, in drills	32	3- 5 "	65	.69	1.34	....	....	....	....	....
Onion Sets, in drills		6-12 bu.	70	.74	1.44	....	....	....	....	....
Onion Seed, for sets, in drills		50 lbs.								
Parsnips, in drills		4- 6 "								
Peanuts, Virginia	22	1-1½ bu.								
Peanuts, Spanish	30	30-40 lbs.								
Peas, Field or Stock, broadcast	60	75-150 "								
Peas, Field or Stock, in drills	56	25 "								
Peas, Garden, Wrinkled, in drills	60	70 "								
Peas, Round, in drills	60	90 "								
Potatoes, Cut Tubers		6- 8 bu.								
Potatoes, Sweet		5 "								
Potatoes, Sweet, slips		7000 slips								
Pumpkins, in hills		3 lbs.								
Radish, in drills		8-10 "								
Rape, Dwarf Essex		6- 8 "								
Rye, broadcast	56	84-112 "								
Salsify, in drills		8-10 "								
Sorghum, or Sugar Cane, broadcast	50	50-150 "								
Sorghum, in drills	48	5-10 "								
Speltz, or Emmer		75-100 "								
Spinach, in drills		15 "								
Squash, Bush varieties, in hills		4 "								
Squash, Running varieties, in hills		3 "								
Tomato, to transplant		¼ lb.								
Turnip, broadcast		2- 3 lbs.								
Turnip, in drills 1 oz. to 250 ft., in drill..		1½ "								
Vetch, broadcast	60	30-40 "								
Wheat, broadcast		75-90 "								

Number of Plants to Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart	No. Plants	Dis. apart	No. Plants
36 x 36 in.	4,840	12 x 1 in.	522,720
42 x 12 in.	12,446	12 x 3 in.	174,240
42 x 24 in.	6,223	12 x 12 in.	43,560
42 x 36 in.	4,148	16 x 1 in.	392,040
48 x 12 in.	10,890	18 x 1 in.	348,480
48 x 18 in.	7,790	18 x 3 in.	116,160
48 x 24 in.	5,445	18 x 12 in.	29,040
48 x 30 in.	4,356	18 x 18 in.	19,360
48 x 36 in.	3,630	20 x 1 in.	313,635
48 x 48 in.	2,723	20 x 20 in.	15,681
60 x 36 in.	2,901	24 x 1 in.	261,360
60 x 48 in.	2,178	24 x 18 in.	15,520
60 x 60 in.	1,743	24 x 24 in.	10,890
8 x 1 ft.	5,445	30 x 1 in.	209,088
8 x 3 ft.	1,815	30 x 6 in.	34,848
8 x 8 ft.	680	30 x 12 in.	17,424
10 x 1 ft.	4,356	30 x 16 in.	13,065
10 x 6 ft.	726	30 x 20 in.	10,454
10 x 10 ft.	435	30 x 24 in.	8,712
12 x 1 ft.	3,630	30 x 30 in.	6,970
12 x 5 ft.	736	36 x 3 in.	58,080
12 x 12 ft.	302	36 x 12 in.	14,520
16 x 1 ft.	2,722	36 x 18 in.	9,680
16 x 16 ft.	170	36 x 24 in.	7,260

ORDER BLANK

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ROBT. NICHOLSON SEED CO.
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed find.....for the following

Seeds to be sent by.....
(State whether wanted by parcel post, express or freight.)

Name

Post Office

R. F. D. No......**Box No.**.....**State**.....

Express or Freight Office

No.

Filled by.....

No. Pkgs.....

Routed.....

Date Shipped.....

Shipped by.....

NOTICE: We send out only seeds, bulbs, plants, and shrubs that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction; immunity from error being, however, unattainable, and success so largely dependent on outside influences, it must be expressly understood that the Robert Nicholson Seed Co., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or shrubs we may send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.

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Cents

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Crop Calendar—Valuable Information

A Condensed Calendar for the Year, Which if Followed Closely, Will Greatly Assist in the Successful Growing of Many Crops.

JANUARY. After carefully selecting your estimated wants for the season mail us your order. Prepare your hot-bed in which to sow Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes and the like, also some varieties of Flower Seeds for transplanting. Sow Sweet Peas.

FEBRUARY. The varieties mentioned for last month may now be sown either in hot-bed or cold-frame. In hot-bed sow Egg Plant, Pepper, and Tomato. Such varieties as Beet, Onion and Radish may be sown in the open ground if it has become warm, also Onion Sets and Plants, also Early Peas, Carrots, Parsley, and Spinach; set out Asparagus and Horseradish Roots and Onion Sets and Plants. Plant Potatoes and Field Corn. Sow Grass and Clover in field and lawn. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape and Alfalfa, and Sweet Peas.

MARCH. This is the initial month of spring and nearly every kind of gardening may be undertaken. Almost all the general list of vegetable seeds may be sown in the open ground with the probable exceptions of Egg Plant, Pepper, and Tomato, which should be started under glass. All sorts of roots and tubers may be planted in the open ground. Hot-bed plants having previously hardened by leaving sash open at night, may be transplanted to open ground. Plant some early varieties of Green and Wax Beans as well as Sweet and Field Corn, also Onion Sets and Plants. Sow Grass and Clover for lawn and field, also Alfalfa, Cane, Millet, etc.

APRIL. Continue the good work of the preceding month and be ready for the planting of the main crops, all of which may now be planted with the exception of Melon and other vine seeds. If the ground has become quite warm more hardy varieties of Flower Seeds, also Summer Flowering Bulbs, may be planted. Other plantings, for succession, of Beans, Sweet Corn and Peas of the hardier class, may be made during this month. When not busy at other things, prepare ground for planting root crop seeds early in May. Plant Cane, Millet, Kaffir, Corn, Milo Maize, Mangel Wurzel Beets, etc.

MAY. After some days of warm sunshine, may be sown seeds of more delicate germination, such as Melons, Cucumbers, and all other vine seeds, Okra, Beans, all kinds of Garden and Field Peas. Sow Celery Seed, plant Mangel Wurzel and other root crops, also for forage crops, Milo Maize, Feterita, Jerusalem Corn, Millet, Cane, etc. Soja Beans and Velvet Beans, Peanuts. Plant June Corn, Surecopper and Squaw Corn.

JUNE. Make sowing of Cabbage and Tomato for late Summer, also Sweet Corn, Peas, Beans and all other vegetables, including vine seeds to come up early in the Fall. Sow Turnips. The field seeds of preceding months may be planted now, also, for later season use. This is the season especially for planting June Corn, Surecopper and Squaw Corn, Early Northern Corn, Cane, Millet, Cow Peas, etc.

JULY. Transplant Cabbage and Tomato plants, also Celery. Make sowings of Turnips and Rutabagas for late Fall and Winter use. Plant picking Cucumbers. It is not too late to make successive plantings of Beans, Peas, and Sweet Corn. Plant June Corn.

AUGUST. Set out late Celery. Make final sowings of Turnips and Rutabagas, also plantings of Bush Beans. On land where crops have been removed sow Dwarf Essex Rape for late pasture. Prepare ground for fall seeding of field seeds enumerated to sow in September.

SEPTEMBER. Fall and Winter Blooming Bulbs should be started to come into bloom during November and December. Sow Kale, Mustard, Radish, and Spinach for winter use. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Onions may be sown for transplanting in November. Plant Bermuda Onion Sets. Sow Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Oats, Wheat, Rescue Grass, Bermuda Grass and our Special Grass Mixtures. Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetches, Burr Clover, Winter Peas, Canada Field Peas.

OCTOBER. Sow Cauliflower, Cabbage, and Lettuce for transplanting. Bulbs for winter blooming may be planted in pots or boxes. Sow Turnip, Mustard, Kale, Spinach, for Winter Greens. Grass and Clover. For fall seeding, Barley, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Vetches, Winter Peas, Canada Field Peas, and Alfalfa.

NOVEMBER. Continue to sow Cabbage and Lettuce. Set out Asparagus and Horseradish roots, Strawberries, Cabbage, etc. Plant all kinds of early Spring Flowering Bulbs. Sow Alfalfa.

DECEMBER. Market gardeners have found it profitable to plant such varieties as Beet, Radish, and Lettuce in December in hot-beds for winter use, as there is always a good demand for fresh vegetables during winter months. Spring Flowering Bulbs should be planted not later than this month to obtain satisfactory results.

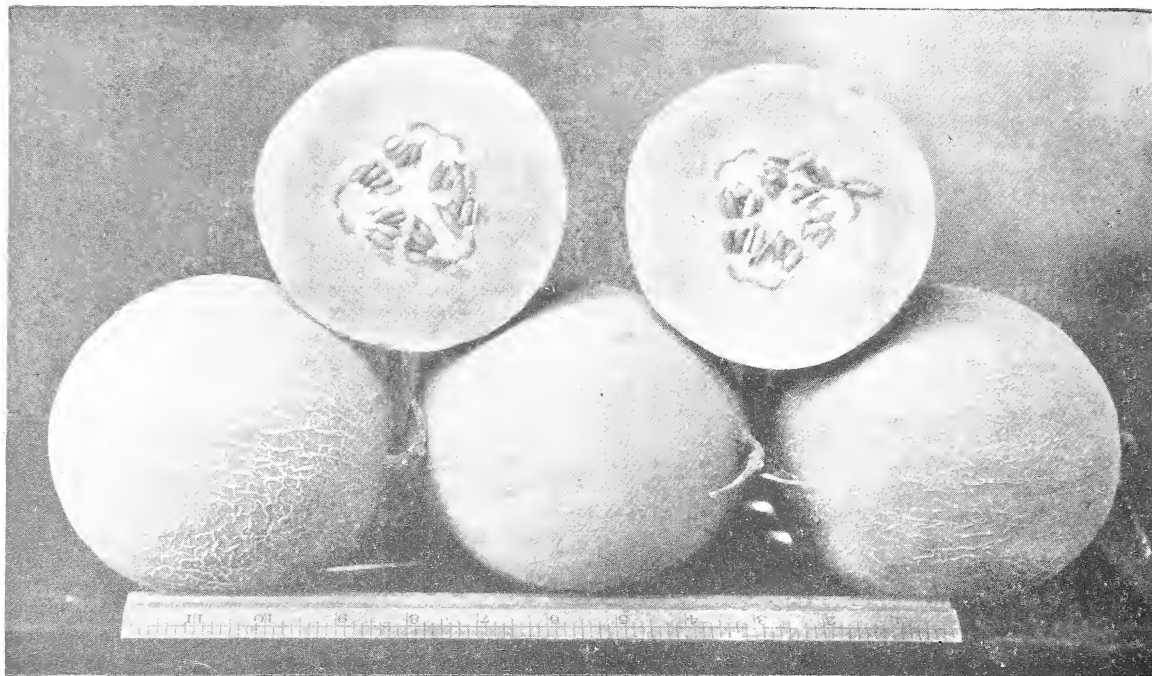
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Amaranthus	16
Antirrhinum	16
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Asters	16
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Barley	40
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Broom Corn	40
Bulbs	22
Burr Clover	25
Cabbage	11
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Caladium	22
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Candytuft	17
Canna	17
Cardinal Flower	22
Carnation	17
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Castor Bean	17
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Nicholson's New Honey Ball Melon



The Wonder Melon

We are the introducers of this wonderful shipping and high quality Melon. Many fine varieties of Melons are on the market and a new one to be offered must have some distinctive merit in order to be a winner. From our trials and from all reports we have received, the Honey Ball possesses characteristics that make it one of the finest Melons that has ever been introduced.

It is a result of a cross between the Texas Cannon Ball Cantaloupe and the California Honey Dew Casaba Melon, having originated with a Mr. Parker of Tarrant County, Texas. To combine the good qualities of these two melons and overcome their faults has been a work covering seven years. Breeding and selection has been so carefully followed by Mr. Parker that a most perfect type of Melon has been established.

The Honey Ball resists sun scald better than most Melons. In our dry climate the Honey Dew and other Casabas do not mature their crop early enough to escape our extremes of heat and drouth. Honey Balls mature about one week later than Rocky Ford or in about 100 days. It averages a little larger in size than the Rocky Ford. Shape, round as a ball and has a very thick wall of delicious green meat clear to the rind. Very small seed cavity, high sugar content and delicious flavor. The rind is hard and tough which makes it a splendid shipper. Color, greenish-white until fully ripe, then it turns to a creamy-white. Slightly netted. It is very prolific, vines this year having as many as 25 large fine Melons to the plant. It is ripe when it can be pulled loose from the stem or when you can make an impression on the rind with your thumb as on a mellow apple. For home use, the Melons should be pulled when apparently ripe and stored away for a few days before using. Melons being of uniform size, pack nicely 12 to the crate. Will mature a large crop early, medium or late, depending on the time of planting.

A Fort Worth produce dealer who handles lots of Melons says this is the best Melon he has ever handled and will revolutionize the Melon business. A great many crates of Honey Balls were shipped from Fort Worth to dealers all over the country during the Summer and arrived in fine condition and were so well liked that the shippers were flooded with orders which they could not supply. Its size, delicious

flavor and keeping qualities have made it a special favorite with the hotels, cafes and on the dining cars running out of Fort Worth and Dallas. There were so many calls for the Honey Balls that the demand could not be supplied.

The Honey Balls sold on the Fort Worth market during the Summer at \$1.25 per crate of 12 melons while ordinary Melons were selling at 2c each and hard to sell at any price.

The Honey Ball is an ideal Melon for the home garden and for the truck farmers to grow for exclusive trade and to grow in carload lots for Northern markets where they command the highest prices. We sent a sample of seed to Nebraska for trial and had some of the Melons shipped to Dallas about the beginning of October and they kept in our office for over three weeks. This shows what a fine keeping Melon the Honey Ball is.

We have demonstrated our faith in this wonderful Melon by purchasing from Mr. Parker the name Parker's Honey Ball Melon and his entire stock of seed grown and saved by him, which we will call in the future "Nicholson's Honey Ball Melon." For further information ask for descriptive circular. Our supply of seed this year is very limited and we can only supply in small quantities. Price, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.

W. W. Larkin, Tarrant County, writes as follows:

"I find the Honey Ball a prolific bearer, is larger than any other Cantaloupe I have ever grown. Will keep longer and bear rough handling better than any other on the market. When it comes to hauling and shipping, it ranks with the Tom Watson Watermelon. For marketing at a distance, it has no equal."

Robert Nicholson Seed Company

PURITY BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Dallas - - Texas